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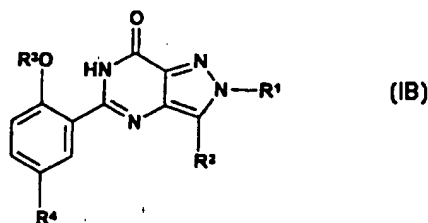
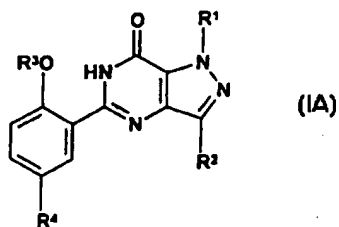
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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : C07D 487/04, A61K 31/505, 31/415, C07D 231/40, 401/06		A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/49166
			(43) International Publication Date: 5 November 1998 (05.11.98)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP98/02257		(74) Agents: HAYLES, James, Richard et al.; Pfizer Limited, Ramsgate Road, Sandwich, Kent CT13 9NJ (GB).	
(22) International Filing Date: 10 April 1998 (10.04.98)			
(30) Priority Data: 9708406.5 25 April 1997 (25.04.97) GB 9715380.3 22 July 1997 (22.07.97) GB 9722954.6 30 October 1997 (30.10.97) GB		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).	
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(54) Title: PYRAZOLOPYRIMIDINONES WHICH INHIBIT TYPE 5 CYCLIC GUANOSINE 3',5'-MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHO-
DIESTERASE (cGMP PDE5) FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION



(57) Abstract

Compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) or pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, or pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvates of either entity, wherein R¹ is C₁ to C₃ alkyl substituted with C₃ to C₆ cycloalkyl, CONR⁵R⁶ or a N-linked heterocyclic group; (CH₂)_nHet or (CH₂)_nAr; R² is C₁ to C₆ alkyl; R³ is C₁ to C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with C₁ to C₄ alkoxy; R⁴ is SO₂NR⁷R⁸; R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from H and C₁ to C₄ alkyl optionally substituted with C₁ to C₄ alkoxy, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group; R⁷ and R⁸, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 4-R¹⁰-piperazinyl group; R¹⁰ is H or C₁ to C₄ alkyl optionally substituted with OH, C₁ to C₄ alkoxy or CONH₂; Het is an optionally substituted C-linked 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group; Ar is optionally substituted phenyl; and n is 0 or 1; are potent and selective cGMP PDE5 inhibitors useful in the treatment of, *inter alia*, male erectile dysfunction and female sexual dysfunction.

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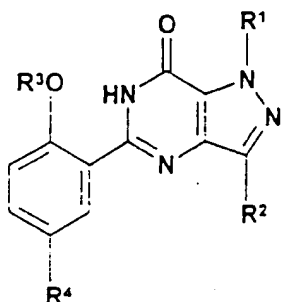
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PYRAZOLOPYRIMIDINONES WHICH INHIBIT TYPE 5 CYCLIC GUANOSINE 3',5'-MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE (cGMP PDE5) FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION

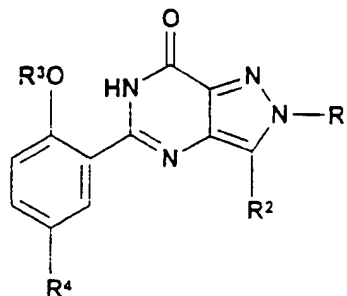
This invention relates to a series of pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ones, which inhibit cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterases (cGMP PDEs). More notably, the compounds of the invention are potent and selective inhibitors of type 5 cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase (cGMP PDE5) and have utility therefore in a variety of therapeutic areas.

In particular, the compounds are of value in the treatment of male erectile dysfunction (MED) and female sexual dysfunction (FSD) but, clearly, will be useful also for treating other medical conditions for which a potent and selective cGMP PDE5 inhibitor is indicated. Such conditions include premature labour, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency e.g. post-percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (post-PTCA), peripheral vascular disease, stroke, bronchitis, allergic asthma, chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma and diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility, e.g. irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

Thus the invention provides compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB):



(IA)



(IB)

or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity,

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wherein

R^1 is C_1 to C_3 alkyl substituted with C_3 to C_6 cycloalkyl, $CONR^5R^6$ or a N-linked heterocyclic group selected from pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholiny and 4- R^9 -piperazinyl; $(CH_2)_n$ Het, or $(CH_2)_n$ Ar;

R^2 is C_1 to C_6 alkyl;

R^3 is C_1 to C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

R^4 is $SO_2NR^7R^8$;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from H and C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholiny or 4- R^9 -piperazinyl group;

R^7 and R^8 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 4- R^{10} -piperazinyl group;

R^9 is C_1 to C_4 alkyl;

R^{10} is H or C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with OH, C_1 to C_4 alkoxy or $CONH_2$;

Het is a C-linked 6-membered heterocyclic group containing one or two nitrogen atoms, optionally in the form of its mono-N-oxide, or a C-linked 5-membered heterocyclic group containing from one to four heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, wherein either of said heterocyclic groups is optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, halo and NH_2 ;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from C_1 to C_4 alkyl, C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, halo, CN, $CONH_2$, NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHSO_2$ (C_1 to C_4 alkyl) and SO_2NH_2 ;

and

n is 0 or 1.

In the above definition, unless otherwise indicated, alkyl and alkoxy groups having three or more carbon atoms may be straight chain or branched chain. Halo means fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo.

5 The compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) may contain one or more chiral centres and therefore can exist as stereoisomers, i.e. as enantiomers or diastereoisomers, as well as mixtures thereof. The invention includes both the individual stereoisomers of the compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) and any mixture thereof. Separation of diastereoisomers may be achieved by
10 conventional techniques, e.g. by fractional crystallisation or chromatography (including HPLC) of a diastereoisomeric mixture of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB) or a suitable salt or derivative thereof. An individual enantiomer of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB) may be prepared from a corresponding optically pure intermediate or by resolution, either by HPLC of the racemate
15 using a suitable chiral support or, where appropriate, by fractional crystallisation of the diastereoisomeric salts formed by reaction of the racemate with a suitable optically active acid or base.

The compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) may also exist in tautomeric forms and the invention includes both mixtures thereof and the individual
20 tautomers.

Also included in the invention are radiolabelled derivatives of compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) which are suitable for biological studies.

The pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salts of the compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) which contain a basic centre are, for example, non-
25 toxic acid addition salts formed with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulphuric and phosphoric acid, with organo-carboxylic acids, or with organo-sulphonic acids. Compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) can also provide pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable metal salts, in particular

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non-toxic alkali metal salts, with bases. Examples include the sodium and potassium salts.

A preferred salt is the citrate.

5 A preferred group of compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) is that wherein R^1 is C_1 to C_2 alkyl substituted with C_3 to C_5 cycloalkyl, $CONR^5R^6$ or a N-linked heterocyclic group selected from pyrazolyl, triazolyl, morpholinyl and 4- R^9 -piperazinyl; $(CH_2)_n$ Het or $(CH_2)_n$ Ar; R^5 is H and R^6 is C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_4 alkoxy or R^5 and R^6 , together with the
10 nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a morpholinyl group; Het is selected from pyridinyl, 1-oxidopyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl and oxadiazolyl, any of which is optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from CH_3 , $CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, OCH_3 and NH_2 ; and R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^9 , Ar and n are as previously
15 defined.

A more preferred group of compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) is that wherein R^1 is C_1 to C_2 alkyl substituted with cyclobutyl, $CONR^5R^6$, pyrazol-1-yl, 1,2,3-triazol-1-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl or 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl; pyrimidin-2-yl; CH_2 Het or $(CH_2)_n$ Ar; R^2 is C_1 to C_3 alkyl; R^3 is C_1 to C_3 alkyl
20 optionally substituted with C_1 to C_2 alkoxy; R^5 is H and R^6 is C_1 to C_2 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_2 alkoxy or R^5 and R^6 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a morpholin-4-yl group; R^{10} is C_1 to C_2 alkyl optionally monosubstituted with OH, OCH_3 or $CONH_2$; Het is selected from pyridin-2-yl, 1-oxidopyridin-2-yl, pyridin-3-yl, pyridazin-3-yl,
25 pyridazin-4-yl, pyrimidin-4-yl, pyrimidin-5-yl, pyrazin-2-yl, 3-methoxypyridin-2-yl, 6-aminopyridin-2-yl, 1-methylimidazol-2-yl, 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl, 2-methylthiazol-4-yl, 1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 1-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 4-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, 3-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl and 5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; Ar is selected from phenyl, 4-
30 chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 2-cyanophenyl, 2-carbamoylphenyl, 4-

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carbamoylphenyl, 2-nitrophenyl, 4-nitrophenyl, 2-aminophenyl, 4-aminophenyl, 2-methanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-methanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-ethanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-(prop-2-ylsulphonamido)phenyl and 4-sulphamoylphenyl; and n is as previously defined.

A particularly preferred group of compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) is that wherein R¹ is cyclobutylmethyl, morpholin-4-ylcarbonylmethyl, 2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl, pyrimidin-2-yl, CH₂Het or (CH₂)_nAr; R² is CH₂CH₃ or CH₂CH₂CH₃; R³ is CH₂CH₃, CH₂CH₂CH₃ or CH₂CH₂OCH₃; R¹⁰ is CH₃, CH₂CH₃ or CH₂CH₂OH; Het is selected from pyridin-2-yl, pyridazin-3-yl, pyrazin-2-yl, 3-methoxypyridin-2-yl, 6-aminopyridin-2-yl, 1-methylimidazol-2-yl, 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl, 1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 1-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl and 5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; Ar is selected from phenyl, 2-aminophenyl, 2-methanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-methanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-ethanesulphonamidophenyl and 4-(prop-2-ylsulphonamido)phenyl; and n is as previously defined.

Especially preferred individual compounds of the invention include

5-{5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-3-n-propyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
 1-(1-methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
 5-{5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
 5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
 3-ethyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
 5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-

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(pyridazin-3-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-

(pyridazin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one; and

5 5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-

(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one.

In a further aspect, the present invention provides processes for the preparation of compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB), their pharmaceutically
10 and veterinarily acceptable salts, and pharmaceutically and veterinarily acceptable solvates of either entity, as illustrated below.

It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that, within certain of the processes described, the order of the synthetic steps employed may be varied and will depend inter alia on factors such as the nature of other
15 functional groups present in a particular substrate, the availability of key intermediates and the protecting group strategy (if any) to be adopted. Clearly, such factors will also influence the choice of reagent for use in the said synthetic steps.

Illustrative of protecting group strategies are the routes to the
20 syntheses of Example 56 in which alcohol protection using a t-butyldimethylsilyl group precedes the desired N-mesylation step, Example 63 in which the piperazine 4-position is Boc(t-butoxycarbonyl)-protected to preclude bis-sulphonylation of the piperazine, and Examples 23 and 68 in which amine protection using a pivaloyl group precedes the penultimate
25 chlorosulphonation step.

It will also be appreciated that various standard substituent or functional group interconversions and transformations within certain compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) will provide other compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB). Examples include alkoxide exchange at the 2-position
30 of the 5-phenyl substituent (see conversion of Example 41 to Example 42),

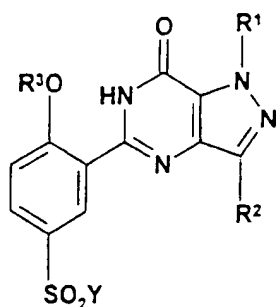
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hydrolysis of cyano to carbamoyl (see conversion of Example 46 to Example 47), reduction of nitro to amino (see conversions of Examples 49, 50, 51, 91, 115, 118 and 121 to Examples 52, 53, 54, 93, 116, 119 and 122 respectively), sulphonylation of amino (see conversions of Examples 52, 54, 116, 119 and 122 to Examples 55, 57, 117, 120, and 123 and 124 respectively), hydrogenolysis of halo (see conversion of Example 88 to Example 87) and N-oxidation of pyridinyl (see conversions of Examples 6 and 12 to Examples 128 and 129 respectively).

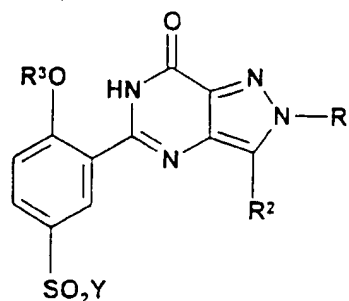
Moreover, certain compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) may be prepared directly from the corresponding 4-unsubstituted piperazine analogues, that is compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) wherein R^{10} is hydrogen, using standard alkylation procedures.

The following processes are illustrative of the general synthetic procedures which may be adopted in order to obtain the compounds of the invention.

1. A compound of formula (IA) or (IB) may be prepared from a compound of formula (IIA) or (IIB) respectively:



(IIA)

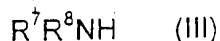


(IIB)

wherein Y is halo, preferably chloro, and R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are as previously

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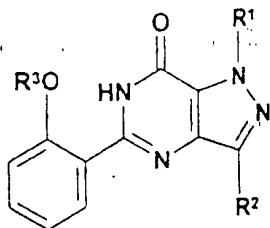
defined for formulae (IA) and (IB), by reaction with a compound of formula (III):



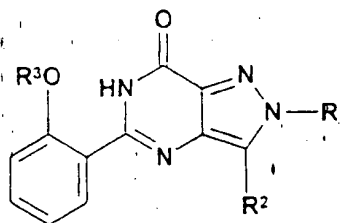
wherein R^7 and R^8 are as previously defined for formulae (IA) and (IB).

The reaction is generally conducted at room temperature, preferably in the presence of an appropriate solvent such as a C_1 to C_3 alkanol, using an excess of (III) or other suitable base to scavenge the acid by-product (HY).

A compound of formula (IIA) or (IIB) may be prepared from a compound of formula (IVA) or (IVB) respectively:



(IVA)

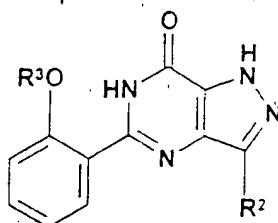


(IVB)

wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are as previously defined for formulae (IIA) and (IIB), by the application of known methods for the introduction of a SO_2Y group, wherein Y is also as previously defined for formulae (IIA) and (IIB), into an aromatic ring system. For example, when Y is chloro, by the action of excess chlorosulphonic acid, optionally followed by excess thionyl chloride, at from about $0^\circ C$ to about room temperature.

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A compound of formula (IVA) or (IVB) may be prepared by alkylation of a compound of formula (V):



(V)

wherein R^2 and R^3 are as previously defined for formulae (IVA) and (IVB), using one or more of a plethora of well-known methods, such as:

- (i) reaction of (V) with a compound of formula R^1X , wherein R^1 is as previously defined for formulae (IVA) and (IVB), and X is a suitable leaving group, e.g. halo (preferably chloro, bromo or iodo), C_1-O_4 alkanesulphonyloxy, trifluoromethanesulphonyloxy or arylsulphonyloxy (such as benzenesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy), in the presence of an appropriate base, optionally in the presence of sodium iodide or potassium iodide, at from about -70°C to about 100°C . Preferably the alkylation is conducted at from about room temperature to about 80°C .

Suitable base-solvent combinations may be selected from

- (a) sodium, potassium or cesium carbonate, sodium or potassium bicarbonate, or a tertiary amine such as triethylamine or pyridine, together with a C_1 to C_4 alkanol, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxan, acetonitrile, pyridine,

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- dimethylformamide or N,N-dimethylacetamide;
- (b) sodium or potassium hydroxide, or a sodium or potassium C₁ to C₄ alkoxide, together with a C₁ to C₄ alkanol, water or mixtures thereof;
- (c) lithium, sodium or potassium hydride, lithium, sodium or potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, lithium diisopropylamide or butyllithium, together with toluene, ether, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, tetrahydrofuran or 1,4-dioxan; or
- (d) under phase transfer catalysis conditions, a tetraalkylammonium halide or hydroxide, together with a mixture of an aqueous solution of sodium or potassium hydroxide and dichloromethane, 1,2-dichloroethane or chloroform;
- (ii) reaction of (V) with a compound of formula R¹OH, wherein R¹ is as previously defined for formulae (IVA) and (IVB), using classical Mitsunobu methodology. Typical reaction conditions involve treating (V) with the alkanol in the presence of a triarylphosphine and a di(C₁ to C₄)alkyl azodicarboxylate, in a suitable solvent such as tetrahydrofuran or 1,4-dioxan, at from about -5°C to about room temperature.

Certain compounds of formulae (IVA) and (IVB) may be obtained less directly from related analogues, when these are more readily accessible, using the alkylation methods previously described: see, for example, the hydrogenolytic transformation of Preparation 33, wherein R¹ is 2,4-dichloropyrimidin-5-ylmethyl, to Preparation 34, wherein R¹ is pyrimidin-5-ylmethyl. Similarly, the amides of Preparations 102, 103 and 104 and of Preparations 105, 106 and 107 are obtained from the corresponding

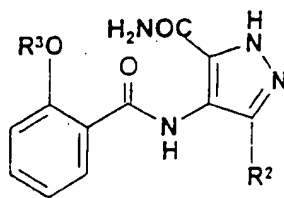
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carboxylic acids of Preparations 101 and 69 respectively.

Other compounds of formulae (IVA) and (IVB), wherein R^1 is CH_2Het , may be prepared by construction of the heterocyclic ring subsequent to the pyrazolopyrimidinone-alkylation step. This approach is particularly convenient when the required $HetCH_2X$ is relatively inaccessible. For example, when Het is either 3-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl or 5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl, the heterocyclic rings can be assembled from a carboxymethyl precursor and a cyanomethyl precursor respectively, i.e. a compound of formula (IVA) and (IVB) wherein R^1 is CH_2CO_2H or CH_2CN , by a series of conventional steps. Each alternative is illustrated by the transformations of Preparation 69 to Preparation 72 and of Preparations 73 and 77 to Preparations 76 and 79.

Yet another variation for obtaining a compound of formula (IVA) or (IVB) is to incorporate the R^1 group at a much earlier stage in the synthetic pathway, e.g. by generating a suitably N^1 - or N^2 -alkylated pyrazole derivative, which is then processed to (IVA) or (IVB) by analogy with the subsequently described conversion of (VII) to (V).

A compound of formula (V) may be obtained from a compound of formula (VI):



(VI)

wherein R^2 and R^3 are as previously defined for formula (V), by the application of known cyclisation methods for pyrimidinone ring formation.

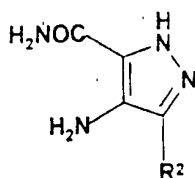
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Thus, for example, the cyclisation may be effected by the treatment of (V) with a base such as sodium or potassium hydroxide, or sodium or potassium carbonate, optionally in the presence of hydrogen peroxide, in a C₁ to C₄ alkanol-water medium at from about 60°C to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture.

The cyclisation may also be mediated by a sodium or potassium C₁ to C₅ alkoxide, in a C₁ to C₅ alkanol as solvent, at from about 60°C to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture.

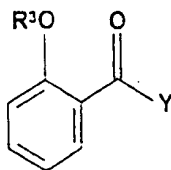
Alternative cyclisation procedures include the treatment of (V) with either polyphosphoric acid at from about 130 to about 150°C or with a Lewis acid, e.g. anhydrous zinc chloride at from about 200 to about 220°C.

A compound of formula (VI) may be obtained by selective N-acylation of a compound of formula (VII):



(VII)

wherein R² is as previously defined for formula (VI), with a compound of formula (VIII):



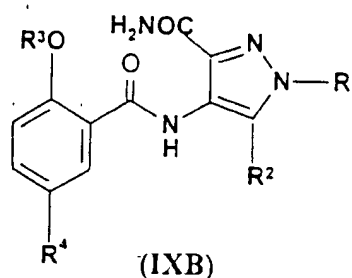
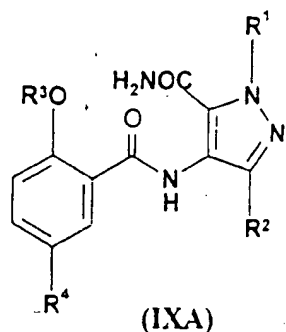
(VIII)

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wherein Y is a suitable leaving group, and R^3 is as previously defined for formula (VI). For example, when Y is chloro, the reaction may be conducted with the appropriate aroyl chloride in the presence of an excess of a tertiary amine such as triethylamine or pyridine to act as scavenger for the acid by-product (HY), optionally in the presence of a catalyst such as 4-dimethylaminopyridine, in a suitable solvent such as dichloromethane, at from about 0°C to about room temperature. For convenience, pyridine may also be used as the solvent.

2. An alternative, generally applicable, synthetic route to compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) involves the incorporation of the R^4 substituent at an earlier stage of the synthesis.

Thus a compound of formula (IA) or (IB) may be prepared by cyclisation of a compound of formula (IXA) or (IXB) respectively:



wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are as previously defined for formulae (IA) and (IB).

The cyclisation may be effected under basic, neutral or acidic conditions.

Under neutral conditions, a compound of formula (IXA) or (IXB) may be heated, optionally in the presence of a solvent and/or optionally in the

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presence of a dehydrating agent and/or mechanical water-removal system, e.g. a Dean-Stark apparatus. A suitable solvent is 1,2-dichlorobenzene, sulpholane or N-methylpyrrolidin-2-one, a suitable dehydrating agent is molecular sieves and, preferably, the reaction is carried out at from 180 to 220°C.

Under acidic conditions, the cyclisation may be carried out by reaction of a compound of formula (IXA) or (IXB) with a protic acid or Lewis acid, optionally in the presence of a solvent. A suitable protic acid is concentrated sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid or p-toluenesulphonic acid, a suitable Lewis acid is boron trifluoride, aluminium chloride, silicon tetrachloride, stannic chloride, titanium tetrachloride, ferric chloride or zinc chloride, a suitable solvent is glacial acetic acid, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxan or chlorobenzene and, preferably, the reaction is carried out at from 65 to 210°C.

However, the preferred mode of cyclisation of a compound of formula (IXA) or (IXB) is under basic conditions, preferably in a solvent, optionally in the presence of hydrogen peroxide or a peroxide salt, and is followed, where necessary, by neutralisation of the reaction mixture. A suitable base is selected from the group consisting of the C₁-C₁₂ alkoxide and hydride salts of lithium, sodium and potassium, sodamide, sodium cyclohexylamide and cesium carbonate, the quantity of base employed is from 1.1 to 2.0 molecular equivalents, a suitable solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, n-propanol, t-butanol, t-amyl alcohol, 1-methylcyclohexanol, tetrahydrofuran and 1,4-dioxan, and the reaction is carried out at from 60 to 105°C.

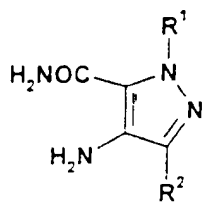
Preferably the base is selected from the group consisting of sodium ethoxide, sodium t-butoxide, potassium t-butoxide and sodium hydride; and

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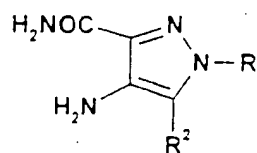
the solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, n-propanol, t-butanol, t-amyl alcohol and tetrahydrofuran.

A compound of formula (IXA) or (IXB) may be prepared by reaction of
5 a compound of formula (XA) or (XB) respectively:

10



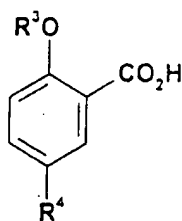
(XA)



(XB)

15

wherein R^1 and R^2 are as previously defined for formulae (IXA) and (IXB) with
a compound of formula (XI):



(XI)

20

wherein R^3 and R^4 are also as previously defined for formulae (IXA) and (IXB).

The coupling reaction may be achieved using conventional amide bond-forming techniques, e.g. via the acyl chloride derivative of (XI), by

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analogy with the preparation of a compound of formula (VI), ensuring that any potentially vulnerable substituent (for example when R^{10} is C_1 to C_4 alkyl substituted with OH or $CONH_2$) is appropriately protected.

5 In particular, any one of a host of amino acid coupling variations may be used. For example, the acid of formula (XI) may be activated using a carbodiimide such as 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide or 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminoprop-1-yl)carbodiimide optionally in the presence of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and/or a catalyst such as 4-dimethylaminopyridine, or
10 by using a halotrisaminophosphonium salt such as bromotris(pyrrolidino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate. Either type of coupling is conducted in a suitable solvent such as dichloromethane, optionally in the presence of a tertiary amine such as N-methylmorpholine or N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (for example when either the compound of formula
15 (XA) or (XB), or the activating reagent, is presented in the form of an acid addition salt), at about 0°C. Preferably, from 1.1 to 2.0 molecular equivalents of the activating reagent and from 2.0 to 3.0 molecular equivalents of any tertiary amine present are employed.

Preferably, a mixture of (XI) and either (XA) or (XB) is treated with
20 about one molecular equivalent of the coupling reagent (benzotriazol-1-yloxy)tripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP) in a suitable solvent such as dimethylformamide at about room temperature.

In a further variation, the carboxylic acid function of (XI) may first of all be activated using up to about a 5% excess of a reagent such as N,N'-
25 carbonyldiimidazole in a suitable solvent, e.g. ethyl acetate or butan-2-one, at from about room temperature to about 80°C, followed by reaction of the intermediate imidazolid with either (XA) or (XB) at from about 20 to about 90°C.

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The amines of formula (III), the 4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxamides of formulae (VII), (XA) and (XB), the carboxylic acid derivatives of formula (VIII) and the carboxylic acids of formula (XI), when neither commercially available nor subsequently described, can be obtained either by analogy with the processes described in the Preparations section or by conventional synthetic procedures, in accordance with standard textbooks on organic chemistry or literature precedent, from readily accessible starting materials using appropriate reagents and reaction conditions.

Moreover, persons skilled in the art will be aware of variations of, and alternatives to, those processes described hereinafter in the Examples and Preparations sections which allow the compounds defined by formulae (IA) and (IB) to be obtained.

The pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of the compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) which contain a basic centre may also be prepared in a conventional manner. For example a solution of the free base is treated with the appropriate acid, either neat or in a suitable solvent, and the resulting salt isolated either by filtration or by evaporation under vacuum of the reaction solvent. Pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salts can be obtained in an analogous manner by treating a solution of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB) with the appropriate base. Both types of salt may be formed or interconverted using ion-exchange resin techniques.

The biological activities of the compounds of the present invention were determined by the following test methods.

Phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitory activity

In vitro PDE inhibitory activities against cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate (cGMP) and cyclic adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate (cAMP)

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phosphodiesterases were determined by measurement of their IC_{50} values (the concentration of compound required for 50% inhibition of enzyme activity).

5 The required PDE enzymes were isolated from a variety of sources, including human corpus cavernosum, human and rabbit platelets, human cardiac ventricle, human skeletal muscle and bovine retina, essentially by the method of W.J. Thompson and M.M. Appleman (Biochem., 1971, 10, 311). In particular, the cGMP-specific PDE (PDE5) and the cGMP-inhibited cAMP
10 PDE (PDE3) were obtained from human corpus cavernosum tissue, human platelets or rabbit platelets; the cGMP-stimulated PDE (PDE2) was obtained from human corpus cavernosum; the calcium/calmodulin (Ca/CAM)-dependent PDE (PDE1) from human cardiac ventricle; the cAMP-specific PDE (PDE4) from human skeletal muscle; and the photoreceptor PDE
15 (PDE6) from bovine retina.

Assays were performed using a modification of the "batch" method of W.J. Thompson et al. (Biochem., 1979, 18, 5228). Results from these tests show that the compounds of the present invention are potent and selective inhibitors of cGMP-specific PDE5.

20

Functional activity

This was assessed in vitro by determining the capacity of a compound of the invention to enhance sodium nitroprusside-induced relaxation of pre-contracted rabbit corpus cavernosum tissue strips, as described by S.A.
25 Ballard et al. (Brit. J. Pharmacol., 1996, 118 (suppl.), abstract 153P).

In vivo activity

Compounds were screened in anaesthetised dogs to determine their capacity, after i.v. administration, to enhance the pressure rises in the corpora

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cavernosa of the penis induced by intracavernosal injection of sodium nitroprusside, using a method based on that described by Trigo-Rocha et al. (Neurourol. and Urodyn., 1994, 13, 71).

- 5 In human therapy, the compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB), their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and pharmaceutically acceptable solvates of either entity, can be administered alone, but will generally be administered in admixture with a pharmaceutical carrier selected with regard to the intended route of administration and standard pharmaceutical practice.
- 10 Preferably, they are administered orally in the form of tablets containing such excipients as starch or lactose, or in capsules or ovules either alone or in admixture with excipients, or in the form of elixirs, solutions or suspensions containing flavouring or colouring agents. They can also be injected parenterally, for example intracavernosally, intravenously, intramuscularly or
- 15 subcutaneously. For parenteral administration, they are best used in the form of a sterile aqueous solution which may contain other substances, for example enough salts or monosaccharides to make the solution isotonic with blood. For buccal or sublingual administration they may be administered in the form of tablets or lozenges which can be formulated in a conventional
- 20 manner.

For oral, parenteral, buccal and sublingual administration to patients, the daily dosage level of the compounds of formulae (IA) and (IB) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates may be from 10 to 500 mg (in single or divided doses). Thus, for example, tablets or capsules may contain

25 from 5 to 100 mg of active compound for administration singly, or two or more at a time, as appropriate. The physician in any event will determine the actual dosage which will be most suitable for an individual patient and it will vary with

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the age, weight and response of the particular patient. The above dosages are exemplary of the average case; there can, of course, be individual instances where higher or lower dosage ranges are merited and such are
5 within the scope of this invention.

Generally, in humans, oral administration of the compounds of the invention is the preferred route, being the most convenient and, for example in MED, avoiding the well-known disadvantages associated with intracavernosal (i.c.) administration. A preferred oral dosing regimen in MED
10 for a typical man is from 25 to 100 mg of compound when required. In circumstances where the recipient suffers from a swallowing disorder or from impairment of drug absorption after oral administration, the drug may be administered parenterally, e.g. sublingually or buccally.

For veterinary use, a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, is
15 administered as a suitably acceptable formulation in accordance with normal veterinary practice and the veterinary surgeon will determine the dosing regimen and route of administration which will be most appropriate for a particular animal.

20 Thus the invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate of either entity, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

It further provides a veterinary formulation comprising a compound of
25 formula (IA) or (IB), or a veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, together with a veterinarily acceptable diluent or carrier.

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The invention also provides a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate of either entity, or a pharmaceutical composition containing any of the foregoing, for use as a human medicament.

In addition, it provides a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, or a veterinary formulation containing any of the foregoing, for use as an animal medicament.

10 In yet another aspect, the invention provides the use of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate of either entity, for the manufacture of a human medicament for the curative or prophylactic treatment of a medical condition for which a cGMP PDE5 inhibitor is indicated.

15 It also provides the use of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, for the manufacture of an animal medicament for the curative or prophylactic treatment of a medical condition for which a cGMP PDE5 inhibitor is indicated.

20 Moreover, the invention provides the use of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate containing either entity, for the manufacture of a human medicament for the curative or prophylactic treatment of male erectile dysfunction, female sexual dysfunction, premature labour, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of reduced

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blood vessel patency, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility.

It also provides the use of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a
5 veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate
containing either entity, for the manufacture of an animal medicament for the
curative or prophylactic treatment of male erectile dysfunction, female sexual
dysfunction, premature labour, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia
(BPH), bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, stable, unstable and variant
10 (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart
failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of
reduced blood vessel patency, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma,
allergic rhinitis, glaucoma or diseases characterised by disorders of gut
motility.

15 Additionally, the invention provides a method of treating or preventing
a medical condition for which a cGMP PDE5 inhibitor is indicated, in a
mammal (including a human being), which comprises administering to said
mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (IA) or
(IB), or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a
20 pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, or a
pharmaceutical composition or veterinary formulation containing any of the
foregoing.

Still further, the invention provides a method of treating or preventing
male erectile dysfunction, female sexual dysfunction, premature labour,
25 dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), bladder outlet
obstruction, incontinence, stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina,
hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure,
atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of reduced
blood vessel patency, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma, allergic

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rhinitis, glaucoma or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility in a mammal (including a human being); which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, or a pharmaceutical composition or veterinary formulation containing any of the foregoing.

The invention also includes any novel intermediates described herein, for example those of formulae (IIA), (IIB), (IVA), (IVB), (IXA) and (IXB).

The syntheses of the compounds of the invention and of the intermediates for use therein are illustrated by the following Examples and Preparations.

¹H Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded using either a Varian Unity 300 or a Varian Inova 400 spectrometer and were in all cases consistent with the proposed structures. Characteristic chemical shifts (δ) are given in parts-per-million downfield from tetramethylsilane using conventional abbreviations for designation of major peaks: e.g. s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; b, broad.

Mass spectra (m/z) were recorded using a Fisons Instruments Trio mass spectrometer in the thermospray ionisation mode.

Room temperature means 20 to 25°C.

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EXAMPLE 1Aminosulphonylation of 1/2-alkylated-5-(2-alkoxyphenyl)-3-alkyl-1/2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ones

5 Chlorosulphonic acid (30 mmol) was added slowly to an ice-cooled sample of either the N1- or the N2-alkylated substrate (3 mmol), followed by thionyl chloride (4.5 mmol), then the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was ice-cooled and carefully poured into stirred ice/water, then the precipitate was
10 collected and dried by suction to give the crude sulphonyl chloride which was of sufficient purity to use directly in the subsequent N-sulphonylation step.

Excess (generally from 2 to 5 mol. equiv.) 1-substituted piperazine was added portionwise to a stirred mixture of the sulphonyl chloride and ethanol. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 hours at room temperature and then
15 evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, then the organic phase separated and combined with three ethyl acetate extracts of the aqueous phase. The combined organic solutions were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure to provide the crude sulphonamide,
20 which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

In cases where the sulphonyl chloride did not precipitate on ice-water quenching of the chlorosulphonation reaction mixture, the resulting aqueous solution was diluted with an equal volume of ethanol, ice-cooled and treated with the appropriate piperazine derivative as described above.

25

EXAMPLE 23-Ethyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (40%) from the title compound of Preparation

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16 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 59.06; H, 6.19; N, 17.00. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_4S$ requires C, 59.45; H, 6.24; N, 17.33%. $\delta(CDCl_3)$: 1.02 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.42 (3H,t), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.54 (4H,m), 3.02 (2H,q), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.93 (2H,s), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.17 (2H,m), 7.60 (1H,m), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.88 (1H,s), 10.92 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 566 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 3

10 5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (62%) from the title compound of Preparation 17 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 59.51; H, 6.42; N, 16.67. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_4S$ requires C, 59.45; H, 6.24; N, 17.33%. $\delta(CDCl_3)$: 0.98 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.87 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.14 (4H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.92 (2H,s), 6.98 (1H,d), 7.16 (2H,m), 7.60 (1H,m), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.57 (1H,d), 8.88 (1H,s), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 566 (M+1)⁺.

20

EXAMPLE 4

5-{5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-3-n-propyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (12%) from the title compound of Preparation 17 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.18; H, 6.25; N, 15.81. $C_{29}H_{37}N_7O_5S$ requires C, 58.47; H, 6.26; N, 16.46%. $\delta(CDCl_3)$: 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.30 (1H,s), 2.58 (2H,m), 2.66 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.13 (4H,m), 3.58 (2H,t), 4.28 (2H,t), 5.96 (2H,s), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.18 (2H,m), 7.60 (1H,m), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.90 (1H,s), 10.94 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 596 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 5A

3-Ethyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 (a) Obtained as a white solid (30%) from the title compound of Preparation 18 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 58.92; H, 6.34; N, 17.03. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_4S$ requires C, 59.45; H, 6.24; N, 17.33%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.30 (3H,t), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.52 (4H,m), 3.04 (2H,q), 3.08 (4H,m), 4.23 (2H,t), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.08
10 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.62 (1H,m), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 566 ($M+1$)⁺.

(b) A stirred mixture of the title compound of Preparation 136 (385.1g, 0.66 mol) and n-propanol (1932 ml) was distilled under reduced
15 pressure until approximately half the volume (990 ml) of n-propanol had been removed, then cooled to about 37°C under nitrogen. Potassium t-butoxide (222.2g, 1.98 mol) was added portionwise over 15 minutes and the reaction mixture heated under reflux for 26 hours, allowed to cool, treated with water (1932 ml) and filtered. The pH of the filtrate was adjusted to 7.5 using 1M
20 hydrochloric acid (1840 ml), then the solid precipitate granulated for 30 minutes, collected, washed with water and dried to give the title compound (275.2 g, 73.7%) as a white solid. δ ($DMSO-d_6$): 0.92 (6H,m), 1.19 (3H,t), 1.72 (2H,m), 2.25 (2H,q), 2.39 (4H,m), 2.88 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,q), 4.11 (2H,t), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.21 (1H,d), 7.34 (3H,m), 7.80 (2H,m), 7.87 (1H,s), 8.51 (1H,d), 11.72
25 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 566 ($M+1$)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 5B

3-Ethyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-sulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one citrate

5 A stirred mixture of the title compound of Example 5A (15.0g, 26.5 mmol) and acetone (150 ml) was heated under reflux, then filtered. To the stirred filtrate was added a filtered solution of citric acid (5.10g, 26.5 mmol) in a mixture of acetone (75 ml) and water (7.5 ml), then the reaction mixture heated under reflux for 75 minutes and allowed to cool. The resulting
10 suspension was granulated for 1 hour and filtered, then the solid thus obtained washed with acetone (20 ml) and dried at 45°C to provide the title compound (18.33g, 91%) as a white solid, m.p. 185°C. Found: C, 53.84; H, 5.71; N, 12.89. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_4S$; $C_6H_8O_7$ requires C, 53.89; H, 5.72; N, 12.94. δ (DMSO_d₆): 0.95 (6H,m), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.72 (2H,m), 2.40-2.73 (10H,m), 2.96
15 (4H,m), 4.11 (2H,t), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.21 (1H,d), 7.34 (2H,m), 7.82 (3H,m), 8.51 (1H,d), 11.72 (1H,s).

EXAMPLE 6

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 Obtained as a white solid (53%) from the title compound of Preparation 20 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.96; H, 6.23; N, 17.03. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_4S$ requires C, 59.45; H, 6.24; N, 17.33%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.26
25 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.66 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.22 (1H,m), 7.64 (1H,m), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 566 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 7

5-{5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white foam (30%) from the title compound of Preparation 20 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.84; H, 6.44; N, 15.99. $C_{29}H_{37}N_7O_5S$; 0.10 CH_2Cl_2 requires C, 57.85; H, 6.21; N, 16.23%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.95 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.75 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.28 (1H,s), 2.54 (2H,t), 2.60 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t),
10 3.10 (4H,m), 3.58 (2H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.07 (1H,d), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.62 (1H,m), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.62 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 596 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 8

15 3-Ethyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (35%) from the title compound of Preparation 18 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.24; H, 6.06; N, 17.53. $C_{27}H_{33}N_7O_4S$ requires C, 58.79; H, 5.99; N, 17.78%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.12 (3H,t), 1.26 (3H,t), 1.99 (2H,m), 2.24 (3H,s), 2.45
20 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,q), 3.06 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.65 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,m), 7.78 (1H,d), 8.54 (1H,d), 8.74 (1H,s), 10.57 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 552 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 9

3-Ethyl-5-(5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (30%) from the title compound of Preparation 18 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 56.11; H, 6.10; N, 16.15. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_5S \cdot H_2O$ requires C, 56.08; H, 6.22; N, 16.35%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.12 (3H,t), 1.30 (3H,t), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.26 (1H,s), 2.52 (2H,t), 2.57 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,q), 3.06 (4H,m), 3.54 (2H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.64 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.13 (1H,d), 7.58 (1H,m), 7.78 (1H,m), 8.53 (1H,d), 8.76 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 582 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 10

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (32%) from the title compound of Preparation 19 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 57.82; H, 6.08; N, 17.19%. $C_{27}H_{33}N_7O_4S \cdot 0.20 CH_2Cl_2$ requires C, 57.45; H, 5.92; N, 17.24%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.95 (3H,t), 1.65 (3H,t), 1.77 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.38 (2H,q), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.23 (1H,m), 7.64 (1H,m), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.62 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 552 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 11

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (35%) from the title compound of Preparation 19 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.93;

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H, 6.24; N, 17.09. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_4S$ requires C, 59.45; H, 6.24; N, 17.33%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.90 (3H,t), 0.98 (3H,t), 1.60 (2H,m), 1.72 (2H,m), 2.36 (2H,q), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.06 (4H,m), 4.34 (2H,q), 5.65 (2H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,m), 7.58 (1H,m), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.54 (1H,d), 8.76 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 566 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 12

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (42%) from the title compound of Preparation 20 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 59.46; H, 6.44; N, 16.53. $C_{29}H_{37}N_7O_4S \cdot 0.35 H_2O$ requires C, 59.44; H, 6.48; N, 16.73%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.94 (3H,t), 1.03 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.41 (2H,q), 2.53 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.67 (2H,s), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.23 (1H,m), 7.63 (1H,m), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.79 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 580 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 13

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (39%) from the title compound of Preparation 21 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 59.25; H, 6.47; N, 16.73. $C_{29}H_{37}N_7O_4S \cdot 0.25 CH_2Cl_2$ requires C, 59.65; H, 6.40; N, 16.79%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.92 (3H,t), 0.98 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.37 (2H,q), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.88 (2H,t), 3.05 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.54 (2H,s), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.22 (1H,m), 7.53 (1H,d), 7.79 (1H,d), 8.54 (2H,m), 8.74 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 580 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 14

3-Ethyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(pyridazin-3-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a solid (40%) from the title compound of Preparation 29 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 55.73; H, 6.07; N, 18.93. $C_{27}H_{34}N_8O_4S \cdot 0.75 H_2O$ requires C, 55.89; H, 6.17; N, 19.31%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.10 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.34 (3H,t), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.50 (4H,m), 3.08 (6H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.88 (2H,s), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.46
10 (2H,m), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.76 (1H,s), 9.15 (1H,d), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 567 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 15

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridazin-3-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (32%) from the title compound of Preparation 30 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.61; H, 6.11; N, 19.10. $C_{28}H_{36}N_8O_4S$ requires C, 57.91; H, 6.25; N, 19.30%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.92 (3H,t), 0.98 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.75 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.37
20 (2H,q), 2.48 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.05 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.87 (2H,s), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.42 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.74 (1H,s), 9.12 (1H,d), 10.62 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 581 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 16

25 5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridazin-4-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a pale brown solid (20%) from the title compound of

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Preparation 31 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

δ (CDCl₃): 1.01 (6H,m), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.87 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.41 (2H,q),
2.55 (4H,m), 2.95 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.80 (2H,s), 7.15 (1H,d),
5 7.40 (1H,d), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.85 (1H,s), 9.14 (1H,d), 9.20 (1H,s), 10.99 (1H,s).
LRMS: m/z 581 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 17

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-
10 (pyrimidin-4-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a foam (58%) from the title compound of Preparation 32
and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.31;
H, 6.21; N, 18.98. C₂₈H₃₆N₈O₄S requires C, 57.91; H, 6.25; N, 19.30%. δ

(CDCl₃): 0.92 (3H,t), 0.97 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.73 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.38
15 (2H,q), 2.59 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.04 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.60 (2H,s), 6.96
(1H,d), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.64 (1H,d), 8.75 (1H,s), 10.63 (1H,s),

LRMS: m/z 581 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 18

20 5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-
(pyrimidin-5-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a cream foam (44%) from the title compound of
Preparation 34 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 57.00; H, 6.20; N, 18.42. C₂₈H₃₆N₈O₄S; 0.15 CH₂Cl₂ requires C,
25 56.98; H, 6.17; N, 18.88%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.99 (6H,m), 1.11 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m),
2.00 (2H,m), 2.37 (2H,q), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.94 (2H,m), 3.05 (4H,m), 4.21 (2H,t),
5.51 (2H,s), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.64 (2H,s), 8.75 (1H,s), 9.15 (1H,s),
10.64 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 581 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 19

3-Ethyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(pyrazin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as an off-white foam (47%) from the title compound of Preparation 35 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
 δ (CDCl₃): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.37 (3H,t), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.39 (2H,q), 2.50 (4H,m), 3.08 (6H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.70 (2H,s), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.52 (3H,m), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 567 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 20

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyrazin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (37%) from the title compound of Preparation 36 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 56.80; H, 6.11; N, 18.84. C₂₈H₃₆N₈O₄S; 0.80 H₂O requires C, 56.51; H, 6.37; N, 18.83%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.99 (6H,m), 1.10 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.38 (2H,q), 2.48 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.05 (4H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.47 (1H,s), 8.50 (2H,s), 8.74 (1H,s), 10.62 (1H,s).
20 LRMS: 581 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 21

5-[2-Methoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a white crystalline solid (15%) from the title compound of Preparation 41 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 57.93; H, 5.75; N, 18.00. C₂₆H₃₁N₇O₄S requires C, 58.10; H, 5.77; N, 18.25%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.87 (2H,m), 2.30 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m),

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2.98 (2H,m), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.12 (3H,s), 5.96 (2H,s), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.18 (2H,m), 7.60 (1H,m), 7.88 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.85 (1H,s), 10.68 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 538 (M+1)⁺.

5

EXAMPLE 22

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(3-methoxypyridin-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

10 Obtained as a white solid (27%) from the title compound of Preparation 47 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.83; H, 6.48; N, 15.76. C₃₀H₃₉N₇O₅S requires C, 59.09; H, 6.45; N, 16.08%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (6H,m), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.87 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.56 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.13 (4H,m), 3.84 (3H,s), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.98 (2H,s), 7.14 (3H,m), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.02 (1H,d), 8.87 (1H,s), 10.80 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 610 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 23

1-(6-Aminopyridin-2-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 Obtained as a white solid (44%) from the title compound of Preparation 50 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.31; H, 6.45; N, 18.52. C₂₉H₃₈N₈O₄S requires C, 58.57; H, 6.44; N, 18.84%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (6H,m), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.05 (2H,m), 2.42 (2H,q), 2.56 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.14 (4H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 4.40 (2H,s), 5.74 (2H,s), 6.25 (1H,d), 6.35 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.34 (1H,d), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.88 (1H,s), 10.88 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 595 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 24

1-(1-Methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 5 Obtained as a white foam (36%) from the title compound of Preparation 51 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.84 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.82 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.76 (3H,s), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.90 (2H,s), 6.84 (1H,s), 6.99 (1H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.94 (1H,s).
- 10 LRMS: m/z 569 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 25

5-[5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(1-methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 15 Obtained as a white solid (55%) from the title compound of Preparation 51 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.66 (1H,s), 1.84 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.55 (2H,t), 2.62 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 3.58 (2H,m), 3.77 (3H,s), 4.88 (2H,t), 5.90 (2H,s), 6.85 (1H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 599 (M+1)⁺.
- 20

EXAMPLE 26

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(1-methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 25 Obtained as a white foam (66%) from the title compound of Preparation 51 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

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Found: C, 57.48; H, 6.60; N, 18.70. $C_{28}H_{38}N_8O_4S$ requires C, 57.71; H, 6.57; N, 19.23%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (6H,m), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.84 (2H,m), 2.05 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.54 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.76 (3H,s), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.90 (2H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 583 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 27

1-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (83%) from the title compound of Preparation 53 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.02; H, 6.30; N, 16.28. $C_{28}H_{37}N_7O_5S \cdot 0.30 H_2O$ requires C, 56.99; H, 6.59; N, 16.61%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.83 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.25 (3H,s), 2.32 (3H,s), 2.50 (7H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.09 (4H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.62 (2H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.86 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 584 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 28

5-[5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (57%) from the title compound of Preparation 53 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 56.33; H, 6.42; N, 15.69. $C_{29}H_{39}N_7O_6S$ requires C, 56.75; H, 6.41; N, 15.98%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.28 (1H,s), 2.36 (3H,s), 2.52 (3H,s), 2.56 (2H,t), 2.62 (4H,m),

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2.92 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.58 (2H,m), 4.28 (2H,t), 5.55 (2H,s), 7.18 (1H,d),
7.86 (1H,d), 8.85 (1H,s), 10.88 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 614 (M+1)⁺.

5

EXAMPLE 29

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-methyl-1-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (88%) from the title compound of Preparation
10 54 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C,
54.33; H, 5.72; N, 17.74. C₂₅H₃₁N₇O₅S; 0.10 CH₂Cl₂ requires C, 54.80; H,
5.72; N, 17.82%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.65 (3H,t), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.32 (3H,s), 2.50
(10H,m), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.38 (2H,q), 5.52 (2H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.88
(1H,s), 10.85 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 542 (M+1)⁺.

15

EXAMPLE 30

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 Obtained as a white foam (61%) from the title compound of
Preparation 56 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 55.51; H, 6.12; N, 16.28. C₂₇H₃₅N₇O₄S₂ requires C, 55.36; H, 6.02;
N, 16.74%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.28
(3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.68 (3H,s), 2.97 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.88
25 (2H,s), 6.88 (1H,s), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.88 (1H,s), 10.90 (1H,s).
LRMS: m/z 586 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 31

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-

5 [4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (49%) from the title compound of Preparation 59 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 54.96; H, 6.38; N, 21.17. $C_{26}H_{35}N_9O_4S$ requires C, 54.82; H, 6.19; N, 22.13%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.30 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.01 (3H,s), 4.27 (2H,t), 5.97 (2H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,s), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.85 (1H,s), 10.96 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 570 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 32

15 5-[5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-
[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (62%) from the title compound of Preparation 59 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of
20 Example 1. Found: C, 52.96; H, 6.40; N, 20.14. $C_{27}H_{37}N_9O_5S \cdot 0.70 H_2O$ requires C, 52.96; H, 6.32; N, 20.59%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.85 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.30 (1H,s), 2.55 (2H,t), 2.61 (4H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 3.58 (2H,m), 4.00 (3H,s), 4.30 (2H,t), 5.97 (2H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,s), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.85 (1H,s), 10.98 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 600 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 33

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (40%) from the title compound of Preparation 59 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 55.31; H, 6.60; N, 21.09. $C_{27}H_{37}N_9O_4S$ requires C, 55.56; H, 6.39; N, 21.60%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (6H,m), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.41 (2H,q), 2.55 (4H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.00 (3H,s), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.97 (2H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.83 (1H,s), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.96 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 584 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 34

5-[5-[4-(2-Methoxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (43%) from the title compound of Preparation 59 and 1-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.57 (6H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 3.30 (3H,s), 3.44 (2H,t), 4.00 (3H,s), 4.28 (2H,t), 5.98 (2H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.83 (1H,s), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.86 (1H,s), 10.95 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 614 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 35

1-[1-(2-Methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl]methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (77%) from the title compound of

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Preparation 64 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 0.97 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.82 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.24 (3H,s), 2.46 (4H,m), 2.86 (2H,t), 3.25 (3H,s), 3.66 (2H,t), 4.22 (2H,t), 4.52 (2H,t), 5.97 (2H,s), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.80 (2H,m), 8.82 (1H,s), 10.86 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 614 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 36

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl]methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (66%) from the title compound of Preparation 64 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 55.10; H, 6.62; N, 19.71. C₂₉H₄₁N₉O₅S requires C, 55.49; H, 6.58; N, 20.08%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (6H,m), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.37 (2H,q), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 3.26 (3H,s), 3.68 (2H,t), 4.22 (2H,t), 4.62 (2H,t), 5.96 (2H,s), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.80 (2H,m), 8.82 (1H,s), 10.86 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 628 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 37

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(4-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (43%) from the title compound of Preparation 66 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 54.46; H, 6.31; N, 21.08. C₂₇H₃₇N₉O₄S; 0.60 H₂O requires C, 54.54; H, 6.47; N, 21.20%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (6H,m), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.84 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.56 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 3.76 (3H,s),

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4.28 (2H,t), 6.04 (2H,s), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.10 (1H,s), 8.86 (1H,s),
10.96 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 584 (M+1)⁺.

5

EXAMPLE 38

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(4-methyl-
1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-
one

Obtained as a white solid (51%) from the title compound of Preparation
10 66 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C,
53.07; H, 6.14; N, 20.48. C₂₆H₃₅N₉O₄S; 0.80 H₂O; 0.10 CH₂Cl₂; 0.05 CH₃OH
requires C, 52.86; H, 6.30; N, 21.20%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t),
1.82 (2H,t), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m),
3.75 (3H,s), 4.27 (2H,t), 6.04 (2H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,s), 7.86 (1H,d),
15 8.84 (1H,s), 10.96 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 570 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 39

5-[5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-
(4-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-
20 [4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (37%) from the title compound of Preparation
66 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 53.49; H, 6.04; N, 21.50. C₂₇H₃₇N₉O₅S; 0.10 H₂O requires C,
53.91; H, 6.23; N, 20.96%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.84 (2H,m),
25 2.06 (2H,m), 2.28 (1H,s), 2.56 (2H,t), 2.64 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.14 (4H,m),
3.58 (2H,m), 3.77 (3H,s), 4.28 (2H,t), 6.02 (2H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.86 (1H,d),
8.10 (1H,s), 8.86 (1H,s), 10.98 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 600 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 40

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a solid (33%) from the title compound of Preparation 67 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.87 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 6.02 (2H,s), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.67 (1H,s), 8.88 (1H,s), 10.96 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 557 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 41

1-Benzyl-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

The title compound of Preparation 86 (5.0 g, 8.8 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of potassium t-butoxide (1.2 g, 10 mmol) in t-butanol (75 ml) and the resulting mixture heated under reflux for 20 hours, allowed to cool and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate (300 ml) and water (300 ml), then the separated aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 150 ml). The combined organic solutions were washed successively with water (150 ml) and brine (150 ml), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure to give a white solid, trituration of which with ether, followed by drying under vacuum, yielded the title compound (4.29 g) as fine white crystals. Found: C, 60.84; H, 6.20; N, 15.08. C₂₈H₃₄N₆O₄S requires C, 61.08; H, 6.22; N, 15.26%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.64 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.26 (3H,s), 2.48 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.38 (2H,q), 5.78 (2H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.26 (3H,m), 7.40 (2H,m), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.80 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 551 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 42

1-Benzyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 5 A 60% w/w dispersion of sodium hydride in mineral oil (160 mg, 4 mmol) was added portionwise to stirred, ice-cooled propan-1-ol (20 ml). When the effervescence had ceased, the title compound of Example 41 (550 mg, 1 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture heated under reflux for 96 hours, then allowed to cool and evaporated under reduced pressure. The
- 10 residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate (50 ml) and water (50 ml), then the separated aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (100 ml in total). The combined organic solutions were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure, then the residue purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using ethyl acetate:methanol:0.880 aqueous ammonia (95:5:0.5) as
- 15 eluant, to provide the title compound (230 mg) as a colourless foam. Found: C, 61.65; H, 6.48; N, 14.53. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4\text{S}$ requires C, 61.68; H, 6.48; N, 14.88%. δ (CDCl_3): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.83 (2H,m), 2.01 (2H,m), 2.24 (3H,s), 2.46 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 5.73 (2H,s), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.27 (3H,m), 7.36 (2H,m), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.82 (1H,s), 11.84 (1H,s).
- 20 LRMS: m/z 565 ($\text{M}+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 43

1-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 25 Obtained as a white solid (75%) from the title compound of Preparation 87 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.99; H, 5.94; N, 13.76. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{35}\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_4\text{S}$ requires C, 58.14; H, 5.89; N, 14.03%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.19 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.48 (4H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.72 (2H,s), 7.15

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(1H,d), 7.26 (2H,d), 7.34 (2H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.90 (1H,s).

LRMS: m/z 599 (M+1)⁺.

5

EXAMPLE 44

1-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white crystalline solid (27%) from the title compound of Preparation 88 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

10 Found: C, 57.43; H, 5.67; N, 14.30. C₂₈H₃₃ClN₆O₄S requires C, 57.47; H, 5.68; N, 14.36%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.66 (3H,t), 1.84 (2H,m), 2.36 (3H,s), 2.60 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.18 (4H,m), 4.36 (2H,q), 5.72 (2H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.24 (2H,d), 7.34 (2H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.86 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 585 (M+1)⁺.

15

EXAMPLE 45

1-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 Obtained as a white crystalline solid (68%) from the title compound of Preparation 88 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 56.60; H, 5.71; N, 13.47. C₂₉H₃₅ClN₆O₅S requires C, 56.62; H, 5.73; N, 13.66%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.64 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.72 (3H,m), 2.82 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.28 (4H,m), 3.70 (2H,m), 4.28 (2H,q), 5.72 (2H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.26 (2H,d), 7.35 (2H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.82 (1H,s),
25 10.88 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 615 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 46

1-(2-Cyanobenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white powder (60%) from the title compound of Preparation 90 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 60.42; H, 5.79; N, 16.85. $C_{29}H_{33}N_7O_4S$ requires C, 60.50; H, 5.78; N, 17.03%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.65 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.52 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.15 (4H,m), 4.38 (2H,q), 6.04 (2H,s), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.36 (1H,m), 7.68 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.90 (1H,s), 10.88 (1H,s).
10 LRMS: m/z 576 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 47

1-(2-Carbamoylbenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 2M Aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (5 ml) was added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Example 46 (200 mg, 0.35 mmol) in ethanol (5 ml) and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 3 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in water (10 ml) and the solution extracted with ethyl acetate (50 ml in total), then the combined organic extracts dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by reverse phase column chromatography on polystyrene resin (MCI gel), using an elution gradient of acetonitrile:water (10:90 to 40:60), furnished the title compound (72 mg) as a
20 white powder. Found: C, 56.67; H, 5.79; N, 16.00. $C_{29}H_{35}N_7O_5S \cdot H_2O$ requires C, 56.94; H, 6.10; N, 16.03%. δ ($DMSO_{d6}$): 0.94 (3H,t), 1.34 (3H,t), 1.77 (2H,m), 2.14 (3H,s), 2.38 (4H,m), 2.80 (2H,t), 2.92 (4H,m), 4.21 (2H,q), 5.98 (2H,s), 6.59 (1H,s), 7.36 (3H,m), 7.56 (2H,m), 7.82 (1H,d), 7.90 (1H,s), 8.00 (1H,s), 12.26 (1H,s).

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EXAMPLE 48

1-(4-Carbamoylbenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (93%) from the title compound of Preparation 91 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.17; H, 5.88; N, 16.28. $C_{29}H_{35}N_7O_5S$ requires C, 58.67; H, 5.94; N, 16.51%. δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.94 (3H,t), 1.35 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.15 (3H,s), 2.37 (4H,m), 2.80 (2H,t), 2.92 (4H,m), 4.21 (2H,q), 5.79 (2H,s), 7.30 (3H,m), 7.39
10 (1H,d), 7.84 (5H,m), 12.29 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 594 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 49

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-1-(2-nitrobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white powder (88%) from the title compound of Preparation 93 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 56.37; H, 6.14; N, 14.03. $C_{28}H_{33}N_7O_6S$; $CH_3CO_2CH(CH_3)_2$ requires C, 56.80; H, 6.21; N, 14.05%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.52 (4H,m), 2.97 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.36 (2H,q), 6.24 (2H,s),
20 6.70 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.44 (2H,m), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.12 (1H,d), 8.86 (1H,s), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 596 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 50

5-[5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(2-nitrobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a white crystalline solid (76%) from the title compound of Preparation 94 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 56.15; H, 5.83; N, 15.06. $C_{30}H_{37}N_7O_7S$ requires C, 56.33; H, 5.83; N, 15.33%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.04 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m),

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2.04 (2H,m), 2.30 (1H,t), 2.57 (2H,t), 2.62 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m),
3.58 (2H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 6.24 (2H,s), 6.68 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.46 (2H,d),
7.86 (1H,d), 8.12 (1H,d), 8.90 (1H,s), 10.96 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 640 (M+1)⁺.

5

EXAMPLE 51

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-1-(4-nitrobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as an off-white solid (64%) from the title compound of

10 Preparation 95 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 56.10; H, 5.55; N, 16.01. C₂₈H₃₃N₇O₆S requires C, 56.46; H, 5.58;
N, 16.46%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.66 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.40 (3H,s), 2.68
(4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.24 (4H,m), 4.37 (2H,q), 5.84 (2H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.52
(2H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.16 (1H,s), 8.18 (2H,d), 10.92 (1H,s).

15

EXAMPLE 52

1-(2-Aminobenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Raney nickel catalyst (300 mg) was added to a stirred suspension of
20 the title compound of Example 49 (240 mg, 0.4 mmol) in methanol (40 ml)
and the mixture hydrogenated at 345 kPa (50 psi) and 50°C for 20 hours,
then allowed to cool and filtered. The filter pad was washed with methanol
(50 ml) and the combined methanol solutions evaporated under reduced
pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel,
25 using dichloromethane: methanol (95:5) as eluant, followed by crystallisation
from ethyl acetate, to afford the title compound (190 mg) as a white powder.
Found: C, 58.98; H, 6.20; N, 17.25. C₂₈H₃₅N₇O₄S requires C, 59.45; H, 6.24;
N, 17.33%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.64 (3H,t), 1.83 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.48
(4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.39 (2H,q), 4.78 (2H,s), 5.69 (2H,s), 6.70
30 (2H,m), 7.12 (2H,m), 7.58 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.85 (1H,s).

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EXAMPLE 53

1-(2-Aminobenzyl)-5-{5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white crystalline solid (54%) from the title compound of Example 50 using the procedure of Example 52, except that ethyl acetate: methanol (95:5) was used as the chromatography eluant and ethanol as the crystallisation solvent. δ (CDCl₃): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.84 (2H,m), 2.05 (2H,m), 2.30 (1H,s), 2.57 (2H,t), 2.60 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.58 (2H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 4.78 (2H,s), 5.68 (2H,s), 6.70 (2H,m), 7.08 (1H,m), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.57 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.81 (1H,s), 10.98 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 610 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 54

15 1-(4-Aminobenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (88%) from the title compound of Example 51 using the procedure of Example 52. Found: C, 59.38; H, 6.28; N, 17.00. C₂₈H₃₅N₇O₄S requires C, 59.45; H, 6.24; N, 17.33%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.65 (3H,t), 1.87 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.61 (2H,s), 4.36 (2H,q), 5.62 (2H,s), 6.60 (2H,d), 7.13 (1H,d), 7.26 (2H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.82 (1H,s), 10.83 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 566 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 55

25 5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-1-(2-methanesulphonamidobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Methanesulphonyl chloride (31 μ l, 0.40 mmol) was added to a stirred,

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ice-cooled solution of the title compound of Example 52 (150 mg, 0.27 mmol) in pyridine (3 ml) and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was treated with water (10 ml) and the resulting suspension extracted with dichloromethane (40 ml in total). The combined extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure to give an orange oil which was purified by chromatography on silica gel, using ethyl acetate:methanol:0.880 aqueous ammonia (94:5:1) as eluant, to provide the title compound (62mg) as a white foam. Found: C, 54.03; H, 5.87; N, 14.70. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_7\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$ requires C, 54.10; H, 5.79; N, 15.23%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.66 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.10 (7H,m), 4.39 (2H,q), 5.79 (2H,s), 7.18 (2H,m), 7.36 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,d), 7.72 (1H,d), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 9.68 (1H,s), 10.95 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 644 ($\text{M}+1$).

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EXAMPLE 56

5-{5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-1-(2-methanesulphonamidobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 A 1M solution of tetra-n-butylammonium fluoride in tetrahydrofuran (0.27 ml, 0.27 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Preparation 98 (145 mg, 0.18 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (3 ml). After a further 20 hours at room temperature, water (5 ml) was added and the resulting mixture extracted with ethyl acetate (20 ml in total). The combined extracts
25 were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield a yellow oil which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using ethyl acetate: methanol:0.880 aqueous ammonia (94:5:1) as eluant, followed by crystallisation from ethyl acetate, to furnish the title compound (83 mg) as

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a white solid. Found: C, 53.89; H, 6.00; N, 14.09. $C_{31}H_{41}N_7O_7S_2$ requires C, 54.13; H, 6.01; N, 14.25%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.28 (1H,s), 2.56 (2H,m), 2.60 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.10 (7H,m), 3.57 (2H,m), 4.28 (2H,t), 5.79 (2H,s), 7.18 (2H,m), 7.36 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,d), 7.70 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.82 (1H,s), 9.68 (1H,s), 10.99 (1H,s).

EXAMPLE 57

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-1-(4-methanesulphonamidobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (64%) from the title compound of Example 54 using the procedure of Example 55. Found: C, 51.10; H, 6.01; N, 13.85. $C_{29}H_{37}N_7O_6S_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ requires C, 51.23; H, 6.08; N, 14.42%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.62 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.94 (5H,m), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.36 (2H,q), 5.62 (2H,s), 7.15 (4H,m), 7.38 (2H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.75 (1H,s), 10.94 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 644 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 58

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-1-(4-sulphamoylbenzyl)-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a fine white solid (39%) from the title compound of Preparation 99 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 51.72; H, 5.42; N, 14.85. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_6S_2 \cdot H_2O$ requires C, 51.92; H, 5.76; N, 15.14%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.64 (3H,t), 2.28 (3H,m), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.95 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.37 (2H,q), 4.75 (2H,s), 5.80 (2H,s), 7.16 (2H,d), 7.52 (2H,d), 7.84 (3H,m), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.90 (1H,s).

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EXAMPLE 59

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-methyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a tan solid (57%) from the title compound of Preparation 42 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (DMSO_{d6}): 1.30 (3H,t), 2.20 (3H,s), 2.50 (7H,m), 3.06 (4H,m), 4.14 (2H,q), 5.66 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.20 (1H,d), 7.32 (1H,m), 7.64 (1H,d), 7.78 (1H,m), 7.90 (1H,s), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.58 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 542 (M+18)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 60

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]phenyl]-3-methyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a tan foam (47%) from the title compound of Preparation 42 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 1.52 (3H,t), 2.50 (3H,s), 2.55 (2H,t), 2.76 (4H,m), 3.24 (4H,m), 3.58 (2H,m), 4.24 (2H,q), 5.57 (2H,s), 6.98 (1H,d), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,m), 7.62 (1H,m), 7.88 (1H,d), 8.50 (1H,d), 8.72 (1H,s).

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EXAMPLE 61

5-[2-Methoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a colourless oil (19%) from the title compound of Preparation 43 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 56.44; H, 5.76; N, 17.86. C₂₆H₃₁N₇O₄S; H₂O requires C, 56.16; H, 5.94; N, 17.64%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.94 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.12 (3H,s), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.18 (2H,m), 7.63 (1H,m), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.52 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 538 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 62

3-Ethyl-5-[5-(piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (33%) from the title compound of Preparation 18 and piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.40; H, 5.81; N, 17.91. $C_{26}H_{31}N_7O_4S \cdot 0.50 H_2O$ requires C, 57.13; H, 5.90; N, 17.94%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.14 (3H,t), 1.30 (3H,t), 2.01 (2H,m), 2.92 (4H,m), 3.00 (6H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 5.66 (2H,s), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.24 (1H,m), 7.61
10 (1H,m), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.54 (1H,s), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 538 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 63

5-[5-(Piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one
15 trifluoroacetate

Trifluoroacetic acid (4 ml) was added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Preparation 44 (388 mg, 0.6 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 ml) and the mixture stirred for 18 hours at room temperature, then evaporated
20 under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using dichloromethane:methanol:0.880 aqueous ammonia (97:3:1) as eluant, to afford the title compound (65%) as a solid. Found: C, 51.93; H, 5.14; N, 14.42. $C_{27}H_{33}N_7O_4S \cdot CF_3CO_2H$ requires C, 52.32; H, 5.14; N, 14.73%. δ ($DMSO_{d6}$): 0.86 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.65
25 (2H,m), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.12 (8H,m), 4.14 (2H,t), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.21 (1H,d), 7.34 (1H,m), 7.41 (1H,d), 7.80 (2H,m), 7.92 (1H,s), 8.12 (1H,s), 8.51 (1H,d), 11.74 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 573 (M+18)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 64

5-{5-[4-(2-Methoxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a cream foam (58%) from the title compound of Preparation 20 and 1-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.45; H, 6.45; N, 16.08. $C_{30}H_{39}N_7O_5S \cdot 0.35 H_2O$ requires C, 58.49; H, 6.50; N, 15.92%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.19 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.59 (6H,m), 2.98 (2H,m), 3.12 (4H,m), 3.30 (3H,s), 10 3.42 (2H,t), 4.23 (2H,t), 5.69 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.22 (1H,m), 7.62 (1H,m), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.77 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 610 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 65

15 5-[5-(4-Carbamoylmethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a pale yellow foam (16%) from the title compound of Preparation 20 and 1-carbamoylmethylpiperazine (Indian J. Chem., 1984, 20 23B, 650) using the procedure of Example 1. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.95 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.73 (2H,m), 2.05 (2H,m), 2.64 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.02 (2H,s), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.28 (2H,t), 5.69 (2H,s), 6.66 (2H,s), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.23 (1H,m), 7.63 (1H,m), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.59 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.62 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 609 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 66

2-(3-Methoxypyridin-2-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (82%) from the title compound of Preparation 48 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.60; H, 6.23; N, 15.92. $C_{29}H_{37}N_7O_5S$; 0.50 H_2O requires C, 57.60; H, 6.33; N, 16.21%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.94 (3H,t), 1.09 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.23 (3H,s), 2.44 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.07 (4H,m), 3.86 (3H,s), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.66 (2H,s), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.14 (2H,m), 7.78 (1H,d), 8.06 (1H,d), 8.66 (1H,s), 10.45 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 595 (M)⁺.

EXAMPLE 67

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(3-methoxypyridin-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (85%) from the title compound of Preparation 48 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.19; H, 6.49; N, 15.62. $C_{30}H_{39}N_7O_5S$; 0.50 H_2O requires C, 58.23; H, 6.52; N, 15.85%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.98 (6H,m), 1.10 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.37 (2H,q), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.86 (2H,t), 3.07 (4H,m), 3.84 (3H,s), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.67 (2H,s), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.15 (2H,m), 7.68 (1H,d), 8.06 (1H,d), 8.77 (1H,s), 10.44 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 610 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 68

2-(6-Aminopyridin-2-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a white solid (30%) from the title compound of Preparation 49 using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 58.20; H, 6.61; N, 17.77.

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$C_{29}H_{38}N_8O_4S$; 0.60 CH_3OH requires C, 57.91; H, 6.63; N, 18.25%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (6H,m), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.79 (2H,t), 2.04 (2H,t), 2.42 (2H,m), 2.56 (4H,m), 2.99 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 4.42 (2H,s), 5.48 (2H,s), 6.30 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.35 (1H,m), 7.83 (1H,d), 7.79 (1H,s), 8.50 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 595 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 69

2-(1-Methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one
Obtained as a white foam (52%) from the title compound of Preparation 52 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.75 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.26 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 3.10 (6H,m), 3.75 (3H,s), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.67 (2H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.76 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 569 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 70

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(1-methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one
Obtained as a white solid (70%) from the title compound of Preparation 52 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 56.67; H, 6.65; N, 18.54. $C_{28}H_{38}N_8O_4S$; 0.60 H_2O requires C, 56.66; H, 6.66; N, 18.88%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (6H,m), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.03 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.52 (4H,m), 3.10 (6H,m), 3.78 (3H,s), 4.23 (2H,t), 5.68 (2H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.77 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 583 ($M+1$)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 71

5-[5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(1-methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (31%) from the title compound of Preparation 52 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 2.74 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.32 (1H,s), 2.54 (2H,t), 2.60 (4H,m), 3.12 (6H,m), 3.56 (2H,m), 3.76 (3H,s), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.66 (2H,s), 6.84 (1H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.75 (1H,s), 10.62 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 599 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 72

5-[5-(4-Carbamoylmethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(1-methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (17%) from the title compound of Preparation 51 and 1-carbamoylmethylpiperazine (Indian J. Chem., 1984, 23B, 650) using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.68 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.04 (2H,s), 3.14 (4H,m), 3.78 (3H,s), 4.28 (2H,t), 5.37 (1H,s), 5.90 (2H,s), 6.66 (1H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.87 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 612 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 73

2-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (34%) from the title compound of

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Preparation 55 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 57.19; H, 6.37; N, 16.19. $C_{28}H_{37}N_7O_5S$; 0.35 H_2O requires C, 56.82; H, 6.42; N, 16.66%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.16 (3H,s), 2.24 (3H,s), 2.35 (3H,s), 2.46 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.57 (4H,m), 4.23 (2H,t), 5.28 (2H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.74 (1H,s), 10.64 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 584 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 74

10 5-{5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-2-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (31%) from the title compound of Preparation 55 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

15 Found: C, 55.98; H, 6.44; N, 15.50. $C_{29}H_{39}N_7O_6S$ requires C, 56.75; H, 6.41; N, 15.98%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.18 (3H,s), 2.32 (1H,s), 2.38 (3H,s), 2.54 (2H,t), 2.60 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 3.57 (2H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.30 (2H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.77 (1H,s), 10.65 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 614 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 75

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-methyl-2-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (80%) from the title compound of Preparation

25 57 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 52.52; H, 5.40; N, 17.54. $C_{24}H_{29}N_7O_4S_2$ requires C, 53.02; H, 5.38; N, 18.03%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.60 (3H,t), 2.26 (3H,s), 2.48 (4H,m), 2.66 (3H,s), 2.68 (3H,s), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.36 (2H,q), 5.58 (2H,s), 6.92 (1H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.52 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 544 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 76

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-
5 7-one

Obtained as a white foam (43%) from the title compound of Preparation 58 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 55.42; H, 6.13; N, 16.24. $C_{27}H_{35}N_7O_4S_2$ requires C, 55.36; H, 6.02; N, 16.74%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.82 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.27,

10 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.70 (3H,s), 3.05 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.62 (2H,s), 6.90 (1H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s).

LRMS: m/z 586 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 77

15 5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-
one

Obtained as a white solid (44%) from the title compound of Preparation 60 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ ($CDCl_3$):

20 1.00 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.82 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.48 (4H,m), 3.10 (6H,m), 4.02 (3H,s), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.70 (2H,s), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.84 (2H,m), 8.76 (1H,d), 10.63 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 570 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 78

25 5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-
one

Obtained as a white solid (83%) from the title compound of Preparation 60 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 54.76;

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H, 6.36; N, 21.05. $C_{27}H_{37}N_9O_4S \cdot 0.50 H_2O$ requires C, 54.71; H, 6.46; N, 21.27%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (6H,m), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.54 (4H,m), 3.12 (6H,m), 4.02 (3H,s), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.72 (2H,s), 7.13 (1H,d), 7.83 (1H,d), 7.85 (1H,s), 8.74 (1H,s), 10.62 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 584 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 79

5-[5-[4-(2-Methoxyethyl)piperazine-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (89%) from the title compound of Preparation 60 and 1-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 54.36; H, 6.38; N, 20.15. $C_{28}H_{39}N_9O_5S$ requires C, 54.80; H, 6.41; N, 20.54%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.58 (6H,m), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.30 (3H,s), 3.43 (2H,t), 4.00 (3H,s), 4.26 (2H,t), 6.72 (2H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.83 (2H,m), 8.77 (1H,s), 10.63 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 614 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 80

5-[5-[4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-[1-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (68%) from the title compound of

Preparation 65 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 54.96; H, 6.59; N, 19.67. $C_{29}H_{41}N_9O_5S$ requires C, 55.49; H, 6.58; N, 20.08. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (6H,m), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.37 (2H,q), 2.50 (4H,m), 3.05 (6H,m), 3.26 (3H,s), 3.68 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,t), 4.58 (2H,t), 5.73 (2H,s), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.80 (2H,m), 8.73 (1H,s), 10.54 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 628 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 81

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(3-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-

5 one

Obtained as a white solid (49%) from the title compound of Preparation 72 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl_3): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.42 (3H,s), 3.08 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.61 (2H,s), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.79 (1H,d), 8.76 (1H,s), 10.65 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 570 ($\text{M}+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 82

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-2-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-

15 d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (47%) from the title compound of Preparation 79 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 52.44; H, 5.63; N, 19.48. $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_8\text{O}_5\text{S}$; H_2O requires C, 52.25; H, 5.96; N, 19.50%. δ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$): 0.93 (3H,t), 1.34 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.12 (3H,s), 2.35 (4H,m), 2.56 (3H,s), 2.90 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,q), 5.76 (2H,s), 7.36 (1H,d), 7.81 (1H,d), 7.85 (1H,s), 11.80 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 557 ($\text{M}+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 83

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]phenyl]-2-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-

25 d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a solid (56%) from the title compound of Preparation 79 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 53.15; H, 6.14; N, 17.98. $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_8\text{O}_6\text{S}$ requires C, 53.23; H, 5.84; N, 19.10%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.03 (3H,t), 1.63 (3H,t), 1.88 (4H,m), 2.57 (4H,m), 2.65

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(4H,m), 3.05 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 3.60 (2H,t), 4.38 (2H,q), 5.62 (2H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.77 (1H,d), 10.61 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 587 (M+1)⁺.

5

EXAMPLE 84

2-(5-Methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (91%) from the title compound of Preparation
10 76 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 54.43; H, 6.06; N, 19.46. C₂₆H₃₄N₈O₅S requires C, 54.72; H, 6.01; N, 19.64%. δ (DMSO-d₆): 0.94 (6H,m), 1.74 (4H,m), 2.15 (3H,s), 2.36 (4H,m), 2.58 (3H,s), 2.90 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 4.12 (2H,t), 5.78 (2H,s), 7.38 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,s), 11.79 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 571 (M+1)⁺.

15

EXAMPLE 85

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 Obtained as a white solid (70%) from the title compound of Preparation 76 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 54.85; H, 6.16; N, 18.69. C₂₇H₃₆N₈O₅S · 0.25 H₂O requires C, 55.04; H, 6.24; N, 19.02%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (6H,m), 1.09 (3H,t), 1.83 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.37 (2H,q), 2.49 (4H,m), 2.54 (3H,s), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.04 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.58
25 (2H,s), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.78 (1H,d), 8.72 (1H,s), 10.53 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 584 (M)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 86

5 5-{5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-2-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (86%) from the title compound of Preparation 76 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 53.22; H, 6.00; N, 18.06. $C_{27}H_{36}N_8O_5S$; 0.25 H_2O ; 0.10

$CH_3CO_2CH_2CH_3$ requires C, 53.60; H, 6.12; N, 18.25%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.04

10 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.30 (1H,s), 2.58 (5H,m), 2.61 (4H,m), 3.05 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 3.60 (2H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.63 (2H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.79 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 600 (M)⁺.

EXAMPLE 87

15

2-Benzyl-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Triethylamine (64 μ l, 0.46 mmol), sodium formate (32 mg, 0.46 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (17 mg, 0.015 mmol) were
20 added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Example 88 (200 mg, 0.32 mmol) in a mixture of acetonitrile (1.5 ml) and dimethyl sulfoxide (1.5 ml), under nitrogen, and the resulting mixture heated under reflux for 20 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was suspended in brine (10 ml) and the suspension extracted with ethyl acetate (30 ml in total).
25 The combined extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure, then the residue purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using ethyl acetate:methanol:0.880 aqueous ammonia (94:5:1) as eluant, to furnish the title compound (84 mg) as a colourless gum. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.95 (3H,t), 1.62 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.30 (3H,s), 2.57 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.16

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(4H,m), 4.39 (2H,q), 5.58 (2H,s), 7.10-7.36 (6H,m), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 551 (M+1)⁺.

5

EXAMPLE 88

2-(4-Bromobenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (57%) from the title compound of

Preparation 89 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

10 Found: C, 52.80; H, 5.38; N, 12.83. C₂₈H₃₃BrN₆O₄S; 0.50 H₂O requires C, 52.64; H, 5.37; N, 13.16%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.93 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.72 (2H,m), 2.40 (3H,s), 2.64 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.22 (4H,m), 4.38 (2H,q), 5.48 (2H,s), 7.04 (2H,d), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.44 (2H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.76 (1H,s), 10.62 (1H,s).

15

EXAMPLE 89

2-(4-Bromobenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (66%) from the title compound of

Preparation 89 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of

20 Example 1. Found: C, 52.13; H, 5.37; N, 12.42. C₂₉H₃₅BrN₆O₅S; 0.50 H₂O requires C, 52.05; H, 5.43; N, 12.57%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.97 (3H,t), 1.63 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.68 (3H,m), 2.78 (4H,m), 2.86 (2H,t), 3.20 (4H,m), 3.66 (2H,m), 4.39 (2H,q), 5.50 (2H,s), 7.10 (2H,d), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.46 (2H,d), 7.81 (1H,d), 8.77 (1H,s), 10.64 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 659 (M)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 90

2-(4-Carbamoylbenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidine-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (28%) from the title compound of Preparation 92 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 55.76; H, 6.04; N, 15.56. $C_{29}H_{35}N_7O_5S$; 0.50 CH_2Cl_2 requires C, 55.78; H, 5.71; N, 15.44%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.93 (3H,t), 1.63 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.24 (3H,s), 2.46 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 4.38 (2H,q), 5.59 (2H,s), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.25 (3H,m), 7.80 (3H,m), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.69 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 594 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 91

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a yellow foam (82%) from the title compound of Preparation 96 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 55.96; H, 5.54; N, 16.27. $C_{28}H_{33}N_7O_6S$ requires C, 56.46; H, 5.58; N, 16.46%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.94 (3H,t), 1.65 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.47 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.38 (2H,q), 5.64 (2H,s), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.35 (2H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.20 (2H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.68 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 596 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 92

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]phenyl]-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a yellow oil (90%) from the title compound of Preparation 96 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

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Found: C, 54.83; H, 5.61; N, 15.46. $C_{29}H_{35}N_7O_7S \cdot 0.50 H_2O$ requires C, 54.88; H, 5.72; N, 15.45%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.62 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.30 (1H,s), 2.55 (2H,t), 2.60 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.58 (2H,m), 4.39 (2H,q), 5.64 (2H,s), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.33 (2H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.20 (2H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.70 (1H,s).

EXAMPLE 93

2-(4-Aminobenzyl)-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a colourless foam (77%) from the title compound of Example 91 using the procedure of Example 52. Found: C, 58.51; H, 6.18; N, 16.76. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_4S$; 0.50 H_2O requires C, 58.52; H, 6.31; N, 17.06%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.83 (3H,t), 1.64 (3H,t), 1.72 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.48 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.69 (2H,s), 4.36 (2H,q), 5.43 (2H,s), 6.62 (2H,d), 7.06 (2H,d), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.76 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s) ppm.

EXAMPLE 94

1-(N-Ethylcarbamoylmethyl)-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a brown solid (40%) from the title compound of Preparation 102 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.08 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.89 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.49 (4H,m), 2.97 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.29 (2H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.23 (2H,s), 6.14 (1H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.87 (1H,s), 10.95 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 560 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 95

1-[N-(2-Methoxyethyl)carbamoylmethyl]-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-
5 pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (63%) from the title compound of Preparation 103 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
Found: C, 54.60; H, 6.87; N, 16.02. $C_{27}H_{39}N_7O_6S$ requires C, 54.98; H, 6.67; N, 16.03%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.05 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.89 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.29
10 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.33 (3H,s), 3.43 (4H,m), 4.29 (2H,t), 5.28 (2H,s), 6.42 (1H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.88 (1H,s), 10.93 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 590 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 96

15 5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonylmethyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a beige solid (59%) from the title compound of Preparation 104 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
20 Found: C, 54.25; H, 6.50; N, 14.72. $C_{28}H_{39}N_7O_6S \cdot H_2O$ requires C, 54.27; H, 6.67; N, 15.82%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.19 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 3.56 (2H,m), 3.62 (2H,m), 3.73 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.45 (2H,s), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.86 (1H,s), 10.87 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 602 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 97

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-[1S-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)ethyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-
 5 [4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (61%) from the title compound of Preparation 109 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 55.16; H, 6.58; N, 15.39. $C_{29}H_{41}N_7O_6S$; 0.25 CH_2Cl_2 requires C, 55.16; H, 6.57; N, 15.39%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.79 (3H,d), 1.87 (2H,m),
 10 2.06 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.48 (2H,m), 3.64 (6H,m), 4.27 (2H,t), 6.16 (1H,q), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.86 (1H,s), 10.91 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 616 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 98

15 5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-[1R-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)ethyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a cream foam (54%) from the title compound of Preparation 112 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.
 20 Found: C, 56.26; H, 6.91; N, 15.20. $C_{29}H_{41}N_7O_6S$ requires C, 56.57; N, 6.71; N, 15.92%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.79 (3H,d), 1.87 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.56 (4H,m), 2.97 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.48 (2H,m), 3.64 (6H,m), 4.27 (2H,t), 6.18 (1H,q), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.89 (1H,s), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 616 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 99

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (41%) from the title compound of Preparation

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114 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl_3): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (8H,m), 2.92 (4H,m), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.60 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 4.68 (2H,t), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.88 (1H,s), 10.84 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 589 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 100

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

10 Obtained as a solid (36%) from the title compound of Preparation 114 of 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.44; H, 7.22; N, 15.86. $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_7\text{O}_5\text{S}$ requires C, 57.88; H, 7.20; N, 16.29%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.00 (6H,m), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.52 (8H,m), 2.86 (2H,t), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.60 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 4.70 (2H,t), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.84 (1H,d), 8.86 (1H,s), 10.84 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 603 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 101

5-[5-[4-(2-Methoxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 Obtained as a white solid (35%) from the title compound of Preparation 114 and 1-(2-methoxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 56.41; H, 7.11; N, 15.07. $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{45}\text{N}_7\text{O}_6\text{S} \cdot 0.30\text{H}_2\text{O}$ requires C, 56.55; H, 7.21; N, 15.39%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.58 (4H,m), 2.86 (2H,t), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.28 (3H,s), 3.42 (2H,t), 3.60 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 4.70 (2H,t), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.84 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 633 ($M+1$)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 102

2-(N-Ethylcarbamoylmethyl)-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a cream foam (61%) from the title compound of Preparation 105 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 54.59; H, 6.62; N, 16.32. $C_{26}H_{37}N_7O_5S \cdot 0.70 H_2O$ requires C, 54.57; H, 6.76; N, 16.13%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.10 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.82 (2H,m), 2.07 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.11 (4H,m), 10 3.29 (2H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 4.99 (2H,s), 6.23 (1H,s), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.82 (1H,s), 10.72 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 560 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 103

2-[N-(2-Methoxyethyl)carbamoylmethyl]-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-
15 [4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a cream foam (54%) from the title compound of Preparation 106 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 54.67; H, 6.69; N, 15.89. $C_{27}H_{39}N_7O_6S$ requires C, 54.98; H, 6.67; 20 N, 16.03%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.85 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.40 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.30 (3H,s), 3.41 (4H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.01 (2H,s), 6.38 (1H,s), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.82 (1H,s), 10.68 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 590 ($M+1$)⁺.

25

EXAMPLE 104

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonylmethyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-
d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (52%) from the title compound of

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Preparation 107 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 54.74; H, 6.46; N, 15.72. $C_{28}H_{39}N_7O_6S$; 0.20 CH_2Cl_2 requires C,

54.75; H, 6.42; N, 15.85%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m),

2.02 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.49 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.65 (4H,m),

3.72 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 5.21 (2H,s), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.81 (1H,s),

10.58 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 602 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 105

10 5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-[1S-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)ethyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (52%) from the title compound of

Preparation 110 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

15 Found: C, 54.57; H, 6.52; N, 15.15. $C_{29}H_{41}N_7O_6S$; 0.36 CH_2Cl_2 requires C,

54.56; H, 6.51; N, 15.17%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.82 (3H,d),

1.88 (2H,m), 2.03 (2H,m), 2.26 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.98 (2H,m), 3.11 (4H,m),

3.30 (2H,m), 3.48 (2H,m), 3.64 (4H,m), 4.27 (2H,t), 5.60 (1H,q), 7.16 (1H,d),

7.83 (1H,d), 8.79 (1H,s), 10.64 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 616 ($M+1$)⁺.

20

EXAMPLE 106

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-[1R-(morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)ethyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a yellow foam (54%) from the title compound of

Preparation 113 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 55.55; H, 6.86; N, 15.18. $C_{29}H_{41}N_7O_6S$; 0.16 CH_2Cl_2 requires C,

55.65; H, 6.62; N, 15.58%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.13 (3H,t), 1.82 (3H,d),

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1.90 (2H,m), 2.03 (2H,m), 2.25 (3H,s), 2.47 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,m), 3.09 (4H,m),
3.30 (2H,m), 3.48 (2H,m), 3.66 (4H,m), 4.25 (2H,t), 5.59 (1H,q), 7.17 (1H,d),
7.83 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.63 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 616 (M+1)⁺.

5

EXAMPLE 107

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (52%) from the title compound of Preparation

10 115 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found:
C, 56.44; H, 7.16; N, 16.07. C₂₈H₄₁N₇O₅S; 0.50 H₂O requires C, 56.36; H,
7.09; N, 16.43%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.02
(2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (8H,m), 2.98 (4H,m), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.66 (4H,m), 4.22
(2H,t), 4.40 (2H,t), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.56 (1H,s). LRMS:
15 m/z 589 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 108

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 Obtained as a yellow oil (24%) from the title compound of Preparation
115 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C,
57.04; H, 7.28; N, 15.46. C₂₉H₄₃N₇O₅S; 0.50 H₂O requires C, 57.03; H, 7.26;
N, 16.05%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.04 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.40
(2H,q), 2.50 (8H,m), 3.00 (4H,m), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.68 (4H,m), 4.23 (2H,t), 4.40
25 (2H,t), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.56 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 603
(M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 109

5-[5-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (36%) from the title compound of Preparation 115 and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 56.05; H, 7.02; N, 15.31. $C_{29}H_{43}N_7O_6S$ requires C, 56.38; H, 7.02; N, 15.87%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.04 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.30 (1H,s), 2.48 (6H,m), 2.60 (4H,m), 2.96 (4H,m), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.57 (2H,t), 3.70 (4H,m), 4.24 (2H,t), 4.38 (2H,t), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 619 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 110

2-[2-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (43%) from the title compound of Preparation 116 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 56.20; H, 7.43; N, 17.78. $C_{29}H_{44}N_8O_4S$; 0.20 CH_2Cl_2 requires C, 56.38; H, 7.24; N, 18.14%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.26 (3H,s), 2.30 (3H,s), 2.46 (8H,m), 2.58 (4H,m), 2.97 (4H,m), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 4.40 (2H,t), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.55 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 602 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 111

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(2-pyrazol-1-ylethyl)-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (45%) from the title compound of

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Preparation 118 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 57.62; H, 6.59; N, 19.05. $C_{28}H_{38}N_8O_4S$ requires C, 57.71; H, 6.57; N, 19.23%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.82 (3H,t), 0.98 (3H,t), 1.11 (3H,t), 1.44 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.38 (2H,m), 2.44 (2H,m), 2.48 (4H,m), 3.00 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 4.64 (2H,t), 4.76 (2H,t), 6.02 (1H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.54 (1H,s), 7.79 (1H,m), 8.70 (1H,s), 10.69 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 583 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 112

10 5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-[2-(1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (57%) from the title compound of

Preparation 120 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1.

Found: C, 55.13; H, 6.44; N, 21.41. $C_{27}H_{37}N_9O_4S$ requires C, 55.56; H, 6.39; N, 21.60%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.82 (3H,t), 0.96 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.51 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.38 (2H,m), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.58 (2H,t), 3.04 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 4.76 (2H,t), 5.04 (2H,t), 7.15 (2H,d), 7.63 (1H,s), 7.80 (2H,d), 8.72 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 584 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 113

20 5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-[2-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (33%) from the title compound of Preparation

122 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C,

25 54.58; H, 6.24; N, 21.57. $C_{26}H_{35}N_9O_4S$ requires C, 54.82; H, 6.19; N, 22.13%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.86 (3H,t), 1.13 (3H,t), 1.55 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.24 (3H,s), 2.46 (4H,m), 2.62 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 4.70 (2H,t), 4.90 (2H,t), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.66 (1H,s), 7.78 (1H,d), 7.92 (1H,s), 8.70 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 570 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 114

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-[2-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (37%) from the title compound of Preparation 122 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 55.14; H, 6.37; N, 21.14. $C_{27}H_{37}N_9O_4S$ requires C, 55.56; H, 6.39; N, 21.60%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.87 (3H,t), 0.98 (3H,m), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.57 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.38 (2H,m), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.62 (2H,t), 3.05 (4H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 4.68 (2H,t), 4.88 (2H,t), 7.12 (1H,d), 7.66 (1H,s), 7.80 (1H,d), 7.92 (1H,s), 8.70 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 584 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 115

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(2-nitrophenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a yellow foam (36%) from the title compound of Preparation 123 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.90 (3H,t), 0.99 (3H,m), 1.11 (3H,t), 1.75 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.38 (2H,m), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.85 (3H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 7.13 (1H,d), 7.58 (1H,d), 7.74 (3H,m), 8.17 (1H,d), 8.82 (1H,s), 10.64 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 610 ($M+1$)⁺.

EXAMPLE 116

2-(2-Aminophenyl)-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 A stirred mixture of the title compound of Example 115 (622 mg, 1.02 mmol), 10% palladium on charcoal (100 mg), ethanol (10 ml) and ethyl acetate (30 ml) was hydrogenated at 345 kPa (50 psi) and 50°C for 3 hours and then at room temperature for 18 hours. The resulting mixture was

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filtered, then the filtrate combined with an ethyl acetate wash of the filter pad and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the title compound (100%) as a white powder. δ (CDCl₃): 0.87 (3H,t), 0.98 (3H,m), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.70 (2H,m), 2.01 (2H,q), 2.38 (2H,m), 2.48 (4H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 3.92 (2H,s), 4.23 (2H,t), 6.86 (2H,d), 7.13 (2H,d), 7.27 (1H,d), 7.81 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.62 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 580 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 117

10 5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(2-methanesulphonamidophenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one

Methanesulphonyl chloride (0.156 ml, 2.0 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Example 116 (583 mg, 1.0 mmol) in pyridine 15 (8 ml), under nitrogen, and the resulting solution stirred at 50°C for 18 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, then the separated organic phase washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting brown foam was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, 20 using an elution gradient of dichloromethane:methanol (100:0 to 99:1 to 98:2 to 97:3), to yield the title compound (32%) as a cream foam. Found: C, 53.96; H, 6.01; N, 14.38. C₃₀H₃₉N₇O₆S₂ · 0.60 H₂O requires C, 53.89; H, 6.06; N, 14.67%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.91 (3H,t), 1.01 (3H,t), 1.19 (3H,t), 1.75 (2H,m), 2.07 (2H,m), 2.40 (2H,q), 2.53 (4H,m), 2.93 (2H,t), 3.07 (3H,s), 3.09 (4H,m), 4.29 25 (2H,t), 7.16 (2H,m), 7.35 (2H,m), 7.57 (1H,t), 7.82 (2H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.74 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 658 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 118

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a yellow foam (63%) from the title compound of Preparation 124 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.05 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.49 (4H,m), 3.10 (6H,m), 4.27 (2H,t), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.83 (2H,d), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.46 (2H,d), 8.84 (1H,s), 10.75 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 596 (M+1)⁺.

10

EXAMPLE 119

2-(4-Aminophenyl)-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a yellow foam (71%) from the title compound of Example 118 using the procedure of Example 116. δ (CDCl₃): 0.89 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.27 (3H,s), 2.49 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 6.76 (2H,d), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.29 (2H,d), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.82 (1H,s), 10.59 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 566 (M+1)⁺.

20

EXAMPLE 120

2-(4-Methanesulphonamidophenyl)-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a yellow foam (55%) from the title compound of Example 119 and methanesulphonyl chloride using the procedure of Example 117. Found: C, 53.05; H, 5.72; N, 14.94. C₃₀H₃₉N₇O₆S₂; 0.20 H₂O requires C, 53.08; H, 5.71; N, 14.84%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.97 (3H,t), 1.19 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.07 (2H,m), 2.30 (3H,s), 2.52 (4H,m), 3.02 (2H,t), 3.16 (7H,m), 4.28 (2H,t), 6.90 (1H,d), 7.19 (1H,d), 7.42 (2H,d), 7.57 (2H,d), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.83 (1H,s), 30 10.72 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 644 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 121

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a yellow solid (82%) from the title compound of Preparation 124 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ (CDCl₃): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.42 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.24 (2H,m), 2.44 (4H,m), 3.10 (6H,m), 4.31 (2H,t), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.80 (2H,d), 7.86 (1H,d), 8.46 (2H,d), 8.88 (1H,s), 10.79 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 610 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 122

2-(4-Aminophenyl)-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (64%) from the title compound of Example 121 using the procedure of Example 116. δ (CDCl₃): 0.91 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.40 (3H,t), 1.83 (2H,m), 2.05 (2H,m), 2.25 (2H,m), 2.49 (4H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 3.10 (4H,m), 4.28 (2H,t), 6.80 (2H,d), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.32 (2H,d), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.86 (1H,s), 10.64 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 580 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 123

2-(4-Ethanesulphonamidophenyl)-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a pink solid (52%) from the title compound of Example 122 and ethanesulphonyl chloride using the procedure of Example 117.
25 Found: C, 55.07; H, 6.18; N, 14.39. C₃₁H₄₁N₇O₆S₂ requires C, 55.42; H, 6.15; N, 14.59%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.42 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.42 (2H,m), 2.58 (4H,m), 3.02 (2H,t), 3.16 (4H,m), 3.20 (2H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 7.18 (2H,d), 7.43 (3H,m), 7.82 (2H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.70 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 672 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 124

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-[4-(prop-2-ylsulphonamido)phenyl]-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-

5 one

Obtained as a solid (28%) from the title compound of Example 122 and 2-propanesulphonyl chloride using the procedure of Example 117. Found: C, 53.59; H, 6.15; N, 13.34. $C_{32}H_{43}N_7O_6S_2 \cdot 0.17 H_2O$ requires C, 53.64; H, 6.53; N, 13.68%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.92 (3H,t), 1.03 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.42 (6H,m), 1.78 (2H,m), 2.07 (2H,m), 2.38 (2H,t), 2.57 (4H,m), 3.02 (2H,t), 3.16 (4H,m), 3.38 (1H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 7.18 (2H,d), 7.45 (3H,m), 7.80 (2H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.71 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 686 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 125

15 5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-pyrimidin-2-yl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (40%) from the title compound of Preparation 125 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 3.13 (4H,m), 3.46 (2H,t), 4.26 (2H,t), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.40 (1H,m), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.88 (1H,s), 8.92 (2H,m), 10.70 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 553 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 126

2-Cyclobutylmethyl-5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a white solid (84%) from the title compound of Preparation 126 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.88 (6H,m), 2.08 (2H,m), 2.30 (3H,s), 2.52 (4H,m), 2.98 (3H,m), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.33 (4H,m), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.81 (1H,d), 8.79 (1H,s), 10.54 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 529 (M+1)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 127

2-Cyclobutylmethyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white foam (56%) from the title compound of Preparation 127 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 59.24; H, 7.01; N, 15.24. $C_{27}H_{38}N_6O_4S$ requires C, 59.76; H, 7.06; N, 15.44%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.04 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.90 (6H,m), 2.06 (4H,m), 2.30 (3H,s), 2.50 (4H,m), 2.98 (3H,m), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.22 (2H,t), 4.30 (2H,d), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.54 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 543 ($M+1$)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 128

5-[5-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(1-oxidopyridin-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 one

3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (50-55%; 152 mg, 0.44 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Example 6 (108 mg, 0.19 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 ml), under nitrogen, and stirring continued for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (20 ml), washed successively with 5% aqueous sodium metabisulphite solution (20 ml), 10% aqueous potassium carbonate solution (20 ml) and brine (15 ml), then dried ($MgSO_4$) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting yellow foam was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of dichloromethane:methanol: 0.880 aqueous ammonia (100:1:1 to 100:3:1), to give the title compound (36 mg) as an orange solid. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.79 (2H,m), 2.07 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,m), 2.48 (4H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.12 (4H,m), 4.27 (2H,t), 5.82 (2H,s), 6.79 (1H,d), 7.22 (3H,m), 7.85 (1H,d), 8.30 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 10.66 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 582 ($M+1$)⁺.

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EXAMPLE 129

5-[5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(1-oxido
pyridin-2-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-
5 one

Obtained as a yellow foam (63%) from the title compound of Example 12 using the procedure of Example 128. Found: C, 57.04; H, 6.14; N, 15.80. $C_{29}H_{37}N_7O_5S$; 0.25 CH_2Cl_2 requires C, 56.95; H, 6.13; N, 15.89%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.99 (6H,m), 1.19 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.41 (2H,q), 2.52 (4H,m),
10 3.01 (2H,t), 3.09 (4H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.80 (2H,s), 6.89 (1H,d), 7.20 (3H,m), 7.83 (1H,d), 8.28 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 11.63 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 596 (M+1)⁺.

EXAMPLE 130

3-Ethyl-5-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-2-
15 (pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as white foam (85%) from the title compound of Preparation 133 and 1-methylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 55.82; H, 5.84; N, 16.54. $C_{27}H_{33}N_7O_5S$; 0.75 H_2O requires C, 55.80; H, 5.98; N, 16.87%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.30 (3H,t), 2.26 (3H,s), 2.48 (4H,m), 3.01 (2H,q), 3.10
20 (4H,m), 3.58 (3H,s), 3.87 (2H,t), 4.42 (2H,t), 5.67 (2H,s), 7.07 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.61 (1H,m), 7.81 (1H,d), 8.57 (1H,d), 8.70 (1H,s), 10.86 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 569 (M+2)⁺.

EXAMPLE 131

3-Ethyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)phenyl]-2-
25 (pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (73%) from the title compound of Preparation 133 and 1-ethylpiperazine using the procedure of Example 1. Found: C, 57.08; H, 6.04; N, 16.51. $C_{28}H_{35}N_7O_5S$; 0.50 H_2O requires
30 C, 56.93; H, 6.14; N, 16.60%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.30 (3H,t), 2.39 (2H,q),

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2.53 (4H,m), 3.01 (2H,q), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.59 (3H,s), 3.87 (2H,t), 4.41 (2H,t),
5.68 (2H,s), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.61 (1H,m), 7.82 (1H,d),
8.57 (1H,d), 8.70 (1H,s), 10.85 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 582 (M+1)⁺

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PREPARATION 1Ethyl 3-ethyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylate

Ethanollic sodium ethoxide solution (21% w/w; 143 ml, 0.39 mol) was
5 added dropwise to a stirred, ice-cooled solution of diethyl oxalate (59.8 ml,
0.44 mol) in absolute ethanol (200 ml) under nitrogen and the resulting
solution stirred for 15 minutes. Butan-2-one (39 ml, 0.44 mol) was then
added dropwise, the cooling bath removed, the reaction mixture stirred for 18
hours at room temperature and then for 6 hours at 40°C, then the cooling
10 bath reintroduced. Next, glacial acetic acid (25 ml, 0.44 mol) was added
dropwise, the resulting solution stirred for 30 minutes at 0°C, hydrazine
hydrate (20 ml, 0.44 mol) added dropwise, then the reaction mixture allowed
to warm to room temperature and maintained there over a period of 18 hours,
before being evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was
15 partitioned between dichloromethane (300 ml) and water (100 ml), then the
organic phase separated, washed with water (2 x 100ml), dried (Na₂SO₄) and
concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (66.0 g). δ
(CDCl₃): 1.04 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 2.70 (2H,q), 4.36 (2H,q), 6.60 (1H,s). LRMS:
m/z 169 (M+1)⁺.

20

PREPARATION 23-Ethyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid

Aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (10M; 100 ml, 1.0 mol) was added
dropwise to a stirred suspension of the title compound of Preparation 1 (66.0
25 g, 0.39 mol) in methanol and the resulting solution heated under reflux for 4
hours. The cool reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure
to ca. 200 ml, diluted with water (200 ml) and this mixture washed with
toluene (3 x 100 ml). The resulting aqueous phase was acidified with
concentrated hydrochloric acid to pH 4 and the white precipitate collected and

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dried by suction to provide the title compound (34.1 g). δ (DMSO_{d6}): 1.13 (3H,t), 2.56 (2H,q), 6.42 (1H,s).

5

PREPARATION 3

4-Nitro-3-n-propyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid

Fuming sulphuric acid (17.8 ml) was added dropwise to stirred, ice-cooled fuming nitric acid (16.0 ml), the resulting solution heated to 50°C, then 3-n-propyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (Chem. Pharm. Bull., 1984, 32, 1568; 16.4 g, 0.106 mol) added portionwise over 30 minutes whilst maintaining the reaction temperature below 60°C. The resulting solution was heated for 18 hours at 60°C, allowed to cool, then poured onto ice. The white precipitate was collected, washed with water and dried by suction to yield the title compound (15.4 g), m.p. 170-172°C. Found: C, 42.35; H, 4.56; N, 21.07. $C_7H_9N_3O_4$ requires C, 42.21; H, 4.55; N, 21.10%. δ (DMSO_{d6}): 0.90 (3H,t), 1.64 (2H,m), 2.83 (2H,m), 14.00 (1H,s).

15

PREPARATION 4

3-Ethyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 2, by analogy with Preparation 3, as a brown solid (64%). δ (DMSO_{d6}): 1.18 (3H,t), 2.84 (2H,m), 13.72 (1H,s).

20

PREPARATION 5

4-Nitro-3-n-propyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

25

A solution of the title compound of Preparation 3 (15.4 g, 0.077 mol) in thionyl chloride (75 ml) was heated under reflux for 3 hours and then the cool reaction mixture evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was azeotroped with tetrahydrofuran (2 x 50 ml) and subsequently suspended in tetrahydrofuran (50 ml), then the stirred suspension ice-cooled and treated

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with gaseous ammonia for 1 hour. Water (50 ml) was added and the resulting mixture evaporated under reduced pressure to give a solid which, after trituration with water and drying by suction, furnished the title compound (14.3 g), m.p. 197-199°C. Found: C, 42.35; H, 5.07; N, 28.38. $C_7H_{10}N_4O_3$ requires C, 42.42; H, 5.09; N, 28.27%. δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.90 (3H,t), 1.68 (2H,m), 2.86 (2H,t), 7.68 (1H,s), 8.00 (1H,s).

PREPARATION 6

10. 3-Ethyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 4, by analogy with Preparation 5, as a white solid (90%). δ (DMSO- d_6): 1.17 (3H,t), 2.87 (2H,m), 7.40 (1H,s), 7.60 (1H,s), 7.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 185 (M+1)⁺.

15

PREPARATION 7

4-Amino-3-n-propyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

A stirred mixture of the title compound of Preparation 5 (10.0 g, 0.050 mol), 10% palladium on charcoal (1.5 g) and ethanol (400 ml) was hydrogenated for 18 hours at 345 kPa (50 psi) and 50°C, then filtered. The filtrate was combined with an ethanol wash (200 ml) of the filter pad and then evaporated under reduced pressure to give an orange solid which, on crystallisation from ethyl acetate:methanol, afforded the title compound (6.8 g) as a white solid, m.p. 196-201°C. Found: C, 48.96; H, 6.98; N, 32.08. $C_7H_{12}N_4O$; 0.25 H₂O requires C, 48.68; H, 7.30; N, 32.44%. δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.88 (3H,t), 1.55 (2H,m), 2.46 (2H,t), 4.40 (2H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.12 (1H,s), 12.20 (1H,s).

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PREPARATION 84-Amino-3-ethyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 6, by analogy with
5 Preparation 7, as a brown solid (80%). δ (DMSO_{d6}): 1.08 (3H,t), 2.45 (2H,q),
4.50 (1H,s), 6.88 (1H,s), 7.10 (1H,s), 7.26 (2H,s). LRMS: m/z 155 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 94-(2-n-Propoxybenzamido)-3-n-propyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

10 A solution of 2-n-propoxybenzoyl chloride (57.6 g, 0.291 mol) in
dichloromethane (50 ml) was added dropwise to a stirred, ice-cooled
suspension of the title compound of Preparation 7 (35.0 g, 0.208 mol) in dry
pyridine (350 ml) and the resulting mixture stirred for 18 hours at room
temperature, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was
15 azeotroped with toluene (2 x 100ml) and the resulting brown solid triturated
with ether (100 ml) to give the title compound (83.0 g) as a beige solid.
 δ (CH₃OH_{d4}): 0.92 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.65 (2H,m), 1.94 (2H,m), 2.80 (2H,t),
4.20 (2H,t), 7.08 (1H,m), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.52 (1H,m), 8.04 (1H,d). LRMS: m/z
331 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 103-Ethyl-4-(2-n-propoxybenzamido)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 8, by analogy with
Preparation 9, as a beige solid (68%). δ (DMSO_{d6}): 0.93 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t),
25 1.86 (2H,q), 2.71 (2H,m), 4.15 (2H,t), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.20 (1H,d), 7.20 (1H,s),
7.40 (1H,s), 7.50 (1H,m), 7.92 (1H,d), 10.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 317 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 114-(2-Ethoxybenzamido)-3-n-propyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 7 and 2-ethoxybenzoyl chloride, by analogy with Preparation 9, as a white solid (64%), m.p. 209-211°C. Found: C, 60.73; H, 6.41; N, 17.80. $C_{16}H_{20}N_4O_3$ requires C, 60.74; H, 6.37; N, 17.71%. δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.82 (3H,t), 1.42 (3H,t), 1.56 (2H,m), 1.75 (2H,t), 4.27 (2H,q), 7.07 (1H,m), 7.22 (2H,m), 7.52 (2H,m), 8.00 (1H,d), 10.40 (1H,s), 12.96 (1H,s).

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PREPARATION 125-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Potassium t-butoxide (93.0 g, 0.832 mol) was added portionwise to a stirred solution of the title compound of Preparation 9 (83.0 g, 0.25 mol) in propan-2-ol (800 ml) under nitrogen and the mixture heated for 18 hours under reflux, then allowed to cool. Water (100 ml) was added, to produce a homogeneous solution which was acidified to pH 6 with 2M hydrochloric acid. The resulting white precipitate was collected and dried by suction to provide the title compound (37.4 g). Found: C, 65.36; H, 6.49; N, 17.99. $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_2$ requires C, 65.37; H, 6.45; N, 17.94%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.05 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 2.00 (4H,m), 3.04 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,t), 7.07 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.48 (1H,m), 8.52 (1H,d), 11.30 (1H,s), 12.25 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 313 (M+1)⁺.

25

PREPARATION 133-Ethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 10, by analogy with Preparation 12, as a white solid (85%). δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.95 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.72 (2H,m), 2.84 (2H,q), 4.03 (2H,t), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.44 (1H,m), 7.72 (1H,d), 11.83 (1H,s), 13.64 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 299 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 145-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 11, by analogy with
5 Preparation 12, as a white solid (88%), m.p. 199-201°C. Found: C, 64.44; H, 6.19; N, 18.44. $C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_2$ requires C, 64.41; H, 6.08; N, 18.78%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.08 (3H,t), 1.65 (3H,t), 1.98 (2H,m), 3.04 (2H,t), 4.36 (2H,q), 7.10 (1H,d), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.50 (1H,m), 8.57 (1H,d), 11.36 (1H,s), 11.88 (1H,s).

PREPARATION 15Alkylation of 5-(2-alkoxyphenyl)-3-alkyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ones

Five general procedures, methods A to E, have been employed for the
N-alkylation of the title compounds of Preparations 12, 13 and 14. In several
15 cases, both the N1- and N2- isomers can be isolated from the same reaction.

Method A

The alkyl halide (2.75 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of the
pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidinone substrate (2.5 mmol) in 1M aqueous sodium
20 hydroxide solution (7.25 mmol) under nitrogen and the reaction mixture
heated for 72 hours at 50°C, then allowed to cool. The resulting mixture was
extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 25 ml) and the combined extracts dried
($MgSO_4$) and evaporated under reduced pressure to furnish the crude
product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

25

Method B

A 60% w/w dispersion of sodium hydride in mineral oil (0.39 mmol) was
added to a stirred, ice-cooled solution of the substrate (0.39 mmol) in
anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (8 ml) under nitrogen. After 1 hour at 0°C, the

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alkyl halide (0.43 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture heated for 24 hours at 45°C, then allowed to cool. The resulting mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue partitioned between ethyl acetate (40 ml) and brine (30 ml). The organic phase was separated, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

Method C

10 A 2M solution of sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in tetrahydrofuran (2.2 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred, ice-cooled solution of the substrate (2 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (8 ml) under nitrogen and the solution stirred for 1 hour at 0°C before being cooled to -70°C. The alkyl halide (2 mmol) was then added, the cooling bath removed and the resulting solution stirred for 24 hours at room temperature, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate (40 ml) and aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (30 ml), then the organic phase separated, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

20 Alternatively, a 0.5M solution of potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in toluene may be used, with anhydrous toluene as solvent, and the alkylation conducted at about 40°C for 20 hours.

25 Method D

A solution of the substrate (4.8 mmol), the alkyl halide (4.8 mmol) and Aliquat (TM) 336 (150 mg) in dichloromethane (80 ml) was added to stirred 1M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (15 mmol) under nitrogen. The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred for 72 hours at room temperature,

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then the aqueous phase was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 25 ml). The extracts were combined with the organic phase and this solution dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure to give the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

Method E

Triphenylphosphine (1.77 mmol) and the alkanol (1.77 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of the substrate (1.60 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (10 ml). The resulting solution was cooled to -5°C and diethyl azodicarboxylate (1.77 mmol) added dropwise, then the reaction mixture allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred for 18 hours and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate (30 ml) and water (30 ml), then the organic phase separated, combined with an ethyl acetate extract (50 ml) of the aqueous phase, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

PREPARATION 16

3-Ethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (15%) from the title compound of Preparation 13 and 2-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl_3): 1.18 (3H,t), 1.43 (3H,t), 2.00 (2H,m), 3.02 (2H,q), 4.18 (2H,t), 5.95 (2H,s), 7.03 (2H,m), 7.16 (2H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,m), 8.52 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 11.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 390 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 17

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 5 Obtained as a white foam (22%) from the title compound of
Preparation 12 and 2-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of
Preparation 15D. δ (CDCl₃): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.00
(2H,m), 2.99 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.96 (2H,s), 6.99 (1H,d), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.17
(2H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,m), 8.54 (1H,d), 8.59 (1H,d), 11.20 (1H,s).
10 LRMS: m/z 404 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 18

3-Ethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 15 Obtained as a white solid (22%) from the title compound of Preparation
13 and 2-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of Preparation 15B.
A yield of 43% may be achieved using the procedure of Preparation
15C. δ (CDCl₃): 1.12 (3H,t), 1.30 (3H,t), 1.99 (2H,m), 3.00 (2H,q), 4.17 (2H,t),
5.68 (2H,s), 7.00-7.14 (3H,m), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.42 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,m), 8.40
20 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 10.87 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 390 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 19

5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 25 Obtained as a white foam (59%) from the title compound of
Preparation 14 and 2-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of
Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t),
4.30 (2H,q), 5.70 (2H,s), 7.06 (2H,m), 7.15 (1H,m), 7.22 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m),
7.62 (1H,m), 8.41 (1H,d), 8.59 (1H,d), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 390 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 205-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white foam (54%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 2-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.77 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.99 (2H,t), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.74 (2H,s), 7.04-7.16 (1H,m), 7.20, (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 7.64 (1H,m), 8.41 (1H,d), 8.59 (1H,d), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 404 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 215-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a cream foam (32%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 3-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.58 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,m), 7.24 (1H,m), 7.43 (1H,m), 7.48 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 8.59 (2H,m), 10.91 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 404 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 224-(2-Phenylethenyl)pyridazine

25 Zinc chloride (820 mg, 6 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of benzaldehyde (6.11 ml, 60 mmol) and 4-methylpyridazine (2.83 g, 30 mmol) and the resulting mixture heated for 20 hours at 150°C. The cool reaction mixture was partitioned between dichloromethane (40 ml) and 2M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (20 ml), then the organic phase separated, combined with a dichloromethane extract (80 ml) of the aqueous phase, dried

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(Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residual pale brown oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using dichloromethane:methanol (99:1) as eluant, to give the title compound (3.65 g) as a pale brown solid. Found: C, 78.95; H, 5.52; N, 15.39. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2$ requires C, 79.10; H, 5.53; N, 15.37%. δ (CDCl_3): 6.96 (1H,d), 7.45 (5H,m), 7.55 (2H,m), 9.12 (1H,d), 9.30 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 183 ($\text{M}+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 23

10 3-(2-Phenylethenyl)pyridazine

Obtained as a solid (59%) from 3-methylpyridazine, using the procedure of Preparation 22. δ (CDCl_3): 7.12 (1H,d), 7.34 (3H,m), 7.56 (2H,d), 7.72 (1H,d), 8.37 (1H,s), 8.50 (1H,s), 8.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 183 ($\text{M}+1$)⁺.

15

PREPARATION 24

4-(2-Phenylethenyl)pyrimidine

Obtained as a solid (77%) from 4-methylpyrimidine, using the procedure of Preparation 22. δ (CDCl_3): 7.06 (1H,d), 7.36 (4H,m), 7.58 (2H,m), 7.92 (1H,d), 8.69 (1H,d), 9.14 (1H,s).

20

PREPARATION 25

4-Hydroxymethylpyridazine

Ozone was bubbled through a stirred solution of the title compound of Preparation 22 (3.60 g, 0.02 mol) in methanol (150 ml) at -10°C . After 30 minutes the mixture was purged with nitrogen, sodium borohydride (750 mg, 0.02 mol) added portionwise and the resulting solution stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was acidified with 2M hydrochloric

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acid, then basified with 0.880 aqueous ammonia solution and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of dichloromethane: methanol (98:2 to 96:4), provided the title compound (1.64 g) as a tan-coloured solid. Found: C, 54.26; H, 5.42; N, 25.01. $C_5H_6N_2O$ requires C, 54.54; H, 5.49; N, 25.44%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 3.12 (1H,s), 4.82 (2H,s), 7.54 (1H,d), 9.12 (1H,d), 9.16 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 111 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 26

3-Hydroxymethylpyridazine

Obtained as a solid (76%) from the title compound of Preparation 23, using the procedure of Preparation 25. δ ($CDCl_3$): 3.66 (1H,s), 4.92 (2H,s), 7.48 (2H,m), 9.06 (1H,d).

15

PREPARATION 27

4-Hydroxymethylpyrimidine

Obtained as a yellow solid (83%) from the title compound of Preparation 24, using the procedure of Preparation 25. δ ($CDCl_3$): 2.88 (1H,s), 4.78 (2H,s), 7.36 (1H,d), 8.72 (1H,d), 9.18 (1H,s).

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PREPARATION 28

3-Chloromethylpyridazine hydrochloride

Thionyl chloride (3.05 ml, 42 mmol) was added to an ice-cooled flask containing the title compound of Preparation 26 (920 mg, 8 mmol) and the reaction mixture stirred for 45 minutes at room temperature, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was azeotroped with toluene (40 ml) to furnish the crude title compound (1.4 g) as a brown solid, which was of

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sufficient purity for generating the free base required for use in subsequent alkylation reactions. δ (DMSO- d_6): 4.98 (2H,s), 7.80 (1H,m), 7.90 (1H,d), 8.19 (1H,s), 9.22 (1H,d).

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PREPARATION 29

3-Ethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-2-(pyridazin-3-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a foam (28%) from the title compounds of Preparation 13 and Preparation 28 (free base), using the procedure of Preparation 15C. δ (CDCl₃): 1.13 (3H,t), 1.34 (3H,t), 2.00 (2H,m), 3.08 (2H,q), 4.18 (2H,t), 5.88 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.11 (1H,m), 7.46 (3H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 9.15 (1H,d), 10.92 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 391 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 30

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridazin-3-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a cream foam (25%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 28 (free base), using the procedure of Preparation 15C. δ (CDCl₃): 0.93 (3H,t), 1.10 (3H,t), 1.73 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.99 (2H,t), 4.16 (2H,t), 5.84 (2H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.08 (1H,m), 7.41 (3H,m), 8.38 (1H,d), 9.12 (1H,d), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 405 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 31

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridazin-4-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a gum (13%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 25, using the procedure of Preparation 15E. Found: C, 65.19; H, 5.99; N, 20.69. C₂₂H₂₄N₆O₂ requires C, 65.33; H, 5.98; N, 20.78%.

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δ (CDCl_3): 0.99 (3H,t), 1.13 (3H,t), 1.85 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 4.15 (2H,t), 5.77 (2H,s), 7.02 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.35 (1H,d), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.48 (1H,d), 9.10 (1H,d), 9.16 (1H,s), 11.29 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 405 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 32

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyrimidin-4-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (9%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 27, using the procedure of Preparation 15E. δ (CDCl_3): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 4.16 (2H,t), 5.61 (2H,s), 6.98 (1H,d), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.10 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 8.64 (1H,d), 9.18 (1H,s), 10.94 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 405 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 33

2-[(2,4-Dichloropyrimidin-5-yl)methyl]-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a yellow foam (40%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 2,4-dichloro-5-chloromethylpyrimidine (Annalen, 1966, 692, 119), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl_3): 0.97 (3H,t), 1.07 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.95 (2H,t), 4.14 (2H,t), 5.57 (2H,s), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.10 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.13 (1H,s), 8.39 (1H,d), 10.95 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 474 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 34

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyrimidin-5-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

The title compound of Preparation 33 (523 mg, 1.1 mmol) was added to a solution of triethylamine (3.0 ml, 21.5 mmol) in ethanol (25 ml), followed

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by 10% palladium on charcoal (150 mg), and the mixture hydrogenated for 1 hour at 276 kPa (40 psi) and room temperature, then filtered. The filtrate was combined with an ethanol wash (50 ml) of the filter pad and then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was suspended in water (15 ml) and the mixture extracted with ethyl acetate (50 ml), then the extract was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using dichloromethane: methanol (98:2) as eluant, to afford the title compound (243 mg) as a cream foam. δ (CDCl₃): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.06 (3H,t), 1.79 (2H,m), 1.99 (2H,m), 2.93 (2H,t), 4.13 (2H,t), 5.51 (2H,s), 7.01 (1H,d), 7.09 (1H,m), 7.43 (1H,m), 8.38 (1H,d), 8.63 (2H,s), 9.15 (1H,s), 10.91 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 405 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 35

15 3-Ethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-2-(pyrazin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a foam (46%) from the title compound of Preparation 13 and 2-chloromethylpyrazine (J. Org. Chem., 1973, 38, 2049), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.08 (3H,t), 1.34 (3H,t), 1.96 (2H,t), 20 3.06 (2H,q), 4.14 (2H,t), 5.66 (2H,s), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.08 (1H,m), 7.42 (1H,m), 8.37 (1H,d), 8.46 (1H,s), 8.50 (2H,s), 10.84 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 391 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 36

25 5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyrazin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a cream foam (25%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 2-chloromethylpyrazine (J. Org. Chem., 1973, 38, 2049), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.97 (3H,t), 1.08 (3H,t),

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1.78 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.99 (2H,t), 4.16 (2H,t), 5.66 (2H,s), 7.01 (1H,d),
7.10 (1H,m), 7.41 (1H,m), 8.39 (1H,d), 8.44 (1H,s), 8.50 (2H,s), 10.85 (1H,s).
LRMS: m/z 405 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 37

4-(2-Ethoxybenzamido)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Obtained from 4-amino-3-methyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (J. Org.
Chem., 1956, 21, 833) and 2-ethoxybenzoyl chloride, by analogy with
10 Preparation 9, as a white powder (83%). δ (DMSO_{d6}): 1.44 (3H,t), 2.28
(3H,s), 4.28 (2H,q), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.19 (2H,m), 7.48 (2H,m), 8.00 (1H,d), 10.46
(1H,s), 12.88 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 289 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 38

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4-(2-Methoxybenzamido)-3-n-propyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 7 and 2-
methoxybenzoyl chloride, by analogy with Preparation 9, as a white powder
(55%). δ (DMSO_{d6}): 0.84 (3H,t), 1.55 (2H,m), 2.79 (2H,t), 4.00 (3H,s), 7.08
(1H,m), 7.20 (1H,d), 7.28 (1H,s), 7.44 (1H,s), 7.54 (1H,m), 10.62 (1H,s).
20 LRMS: m/z 303 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 39

5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4.3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 37, by analogy with
25 Preparation 12, as a white solid (92%). δ (DMSO_{d6}): 1.30 (3H,t), 2.40 (3H,s),
4.12 (2H,q), 7.05 (1H,m), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.46 (1H,m), 7.68 (1H,d), 11.90 (1H,s),
13.68 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 271 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 40

5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- 5 Obtained from the title compound of Preparation 38, by analogy with Preparation 12, as a white solid (71%). δ (DMSO_{d6}): 0.92 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.80 (2H,t), 3.85 (3H,s), 7.08 (1H,m), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.49 (1H,m), 7.64 (1H,d), 11.47-11.94 (1H,br), 13.69-13.94 (1H,br). LRMS: m/z 285 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 41

10 5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- Obtained as a white crystalline solid (38%) from the title compound of Preparation 40 and 2-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of
- 15 Preparation 15D. Found: C, 67.00; H, 5.60; N, 18.49. C₂₁H₂₁N₅O₂ requires C, 67.18; H, 5.64; N, 18.65%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.01 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 4.03 (3H,s), 5.96 (2H,s), 6.99 (1H,d), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.16 (2H,m), 7.47 (1H,m), 7.59 (1H,m), 8.48 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 10.88 (1H,s).

PREPARATION 42

20 5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

- Obtained as a white foam (21%) from the title compound of Preparation 39 and 2-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of
- 25 Preparation 15B. Found: C, 65.30; H, 5.08; N, 18.79. C₂₀H₁₉N₅O₂ · 0.30 H₂O requires C, 65.49; H, 5.39; N, 19.09%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.59 (3H,t), 2.57 (3H,s), 4.28 (2H,q), 5.66 (2H,s), 7.08 (3H,m), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 7.62 (1H,m), 8.42 (1H,d), 8.59 (1H,d), 10.88 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 362 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 435-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white crystalline solid (29%) from the title compound of Preparation 40 and 2-chloromethylpyridine, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. Found: C, 66.93; H, 5.61; N, 18.61. $C_{21}H_{21}N_5O_2$ requires C, 67.18; H, 5.64; N, 18.65%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 4.03 (3H,s), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.05 (2H,2xd), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.21 (1H,m), 7.46
10 (1H,m), 7.62 (1H,m), 8.41 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 10.78 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 376 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 445-[5-(4-t-Butoxycarbonylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a solid (60%) from the title compound of Preparation 20 and 1-t-butoxycarbonylpiperazine, using the procedure of Example 1. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.40 (9H,s), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.03 (4H,m), 3.52 (4H,m), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.70 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.16
20 (1H,d), 7.21 (1H,m), 7.62 (1H,m), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.58 (1H,d), 8.78 (1H,s), 10.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 652 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 453-Methoxy-2-methylpyridine

25 A stirred solution of 3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine (1.0 g, 9.2 mmol), phenyltrimethylammonium bromide (2.2 g, 11 mmol) and sodium methoxide (550 mg, 11 mmol) in dimethylformamide (10 ml) was heated under reflux for 3 hours, then the cool reaction mixture washed with water (40 ml) and

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extracted with ether (3 x 40 ml). The combined extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure, then the residue purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using hexane:ethyl acetate (1:1) as eluant, to give the title compound (190 mg) as a solid. δ (CDCl_3): 2.34 (3H,s), 3.68 (3H,s), 6.93 (2H,m), 7.94 (1H,d). LRMS: m/z 124 ($M+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 46

2-Chloromethyl-3-methoxypyridine

The title compound of Preparation 45 (190 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of benzamide (5 mg, 0.4 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 ml) and the mixture heated to reflux temperature. Trichloroisocyanuric acid (190 mg, 0.82 mmol) was added portionwise, then the reaction mixture stirred under reflux for 3 hours, allowed to cool and treated with water (2 ml) and 50% aqueous potassium hydroxide solution (3 ml). The separated aqueous phase was washed with dichloromethane (3 x 10 ml) and the combined organic solutions dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound (180 mg) as a colourless oil. δ (CDCl_3): 3.91 (3H,s), 4.76 (2H,s), 7.25 (2H,m), 8.20 (1H,d). LRMS: m/z 158 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 47

1-(3-Methoxypyridin-2-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (4%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 46, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl_3): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.83 (2H,m), 1.97 (2H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.80 (3H,s), 4.16 (2H,t), 5.96 (2H,s), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.10 (3H,m), 7.41 (1H,m), 8.01 (1H,d), 8.48 (1H,d), 11.08 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 434 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 48

2-(3-Methoxypyridin-2-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (78%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 46, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.06 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 1.95 (2H,m), 2.97 (2H,t), 3.83 (3H,s), 4.12 (2H,t), 5.66 (2H,s), 6.99 (1H,d), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.18 (2H,m), 7.39 (1H,m), 8.06 (1H,d), 8.38 (1H,d), 10.70 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 434 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 49

2-(6-Pivaloylaminopyridin-2-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (78%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 2-bromomethyl-6-pivaloylaminopyridine (Chem. Lett., 1995, 61), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.99 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.36 (9H,s), 1.79 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.95 (2H,t), 4.18 (2H,t), 5.55 (2H,s), 6.70 (1H,d), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.43 (1H,m), 7.61 (1H,m), 7.96 (1H,s), 8.16 (1H,d), 8.40 (1H,d), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 503 (M+1)⁺.

20

PREPARATION 50

1-(6-Pivaloylaminopyridin-2-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a white solid (12%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 2-bromomethyl-6-pivaloylaminopyridine (Chem. Lett., 1995, 61), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.32 (9H,s), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 4.17 (2H,t), 5.80 (2H,s), 6.70 (1H,d), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 7.59 (1H,m), 7.99 (1H,s), 8.12 (1H,s), 8.52 (1H,d), 11.22 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 503 (M+1)⁺.

30

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PREPARATION 51

1-(1-Methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (21%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of 2-chloromethyl-1-methylimidazole hydrochloride (J. Chem. Soc., 1957, 3305), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.70 (3H,s), 4.19 (2H,t), 6.04 (2H,s), 6.82 (1H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 10 8.50 (1H,d), 11.26 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 407 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 52

2-(1-Methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (18%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of 2-chloromethyl-1-methylimidazole hydrochloride (J. Chem. Soc., 1957, 3305), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.75 (2H,m), 1.99 (2H,m), 3.12 (2H,t), 3.76 (3H,s), 4.18 (2H,t), 5.67 (2H,s), 6.84 (1H,s), 7.02 (1H,d), 7.13 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m); 20 8.38 (1H,d), 10.87 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 407 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 53

1-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a white solid (44%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 4-chloromethyl-3,5-dimethylisoxazole, using the procedure of Preparation 15D. Found: C, 65.40; H, 6.47; N, 16.53. C₂₃H₂₇N₅O₃ requires C, 65.54; H, 6.49; N, 16.62%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m),

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2.02 (2H,m), 2.35 (3H,s), 2.52 (3H,s), 2.92 (2H,t), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.56 (2H,s),
7.05 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.16 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z
422 (M+1)⁺.

5

PREPARATION 54

5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl-
1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (72%) from the title compound of Preparation
10 39 and 4-chloromethyl-3,5-dimethylisoxazole, using the procedure of
Preparation 15A. Found: C, 63.19; H, 5.55; N, 18.30. C₂₀H₂₁N₅O₃ requires
C, 63.31; H, 5.58; N, 18.46%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.64 (3H,t), 2.34 (3H,s), 2.52 (6H,
2xs), 4.32 (2H,q), 5.54 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.51
(1H,d), 11.18 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 380 (M+1)⁺.

15

PREPARATION 55

2-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-
2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (16%) from the title compound of Preparation
20 12 and 4-chloromethyl-3,5-dimethylisoxazole, using the procedure of
Preparation 15D. Found: C, 64.88; H, 6.41; N, 16.33. C₂₃H₂₇N₅O₃ requires
C, 65.54; H, 6.49; N, 16.62%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m),
1.98 (2H,m), 2.17 (3H,s), 2.36 (3H,s), 2.90 (2H,t), 4.18 (2H,t), 5.28 (2H,s),
7.02 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.43 (1H,m), 8.38 (1H,d), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z
25 422 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 56

1-(2-Methylthiazol-4-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-
1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white powder (30%) from the title compound of
Preparation 12 and the free base of 4-chloromethyl-2-methylthiazole
hydrochloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15D. Found: C, 61.32; H,
5.86; N, 16.08. $C_{22}H_{25}N_5O_2S \cdot 0.40 H_2O$ requires C, 61.35; H, 6.04; N,
16.26%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.03 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.01 (2H,m), 2.67
10 (3H,s), 2.98 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.90 (2H,s), 6.88 (1H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.16
(1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.52 (1H,d), 11.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 424 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 57

5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)methyl-
2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (22%) from the title compound of Preparation
39 and the free base of 4-chloromethyl-2-methylthiazole hydrochloride, using
the procedure of Preparation 15B. Found: C, 59.47; H, 4.95; N, 18.10.
 $C_{19}H_{19}N_5O_2S$ requires C, 59.83; H, 5.02; N, 18.36%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.58 (3H,t),
20 2.65 (3H,s), 2.69 (3H,s), 4.28 (2H,q), 5.60 (2H,s), 6.90 (1H,s), 7.04 (1H,d),
7.13 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.42 (1H,d), 10.85 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 382 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 58

2-(2-Methylthiazol-4-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-
2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a white powder (10%) from the title compound of
Preparation 12 and the free base of 4-chloromethyl-2-methylthiazole
hydrochloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15D. Found: C, 61.90; H,
6.04; N, 15.95. $C_{22}H_{25}N_5O_2S \cdot 0.20 H_2O$ requires C, 61.86; H, 5.99; N,

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16.40%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.70 (3H,s), 3.04 (2H,t), 4.18 (2H,t), 5.63 (2H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 10.85 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 424 (M+1)⁺.

5

PREPARATION 59

1-(1-Methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (31%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of 5-chloromethyl-1-methyl-1,2,4-triazole hydrochloride (J. Antibiotics, 1993, 46, 1866), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 3.98 (3H,s), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.97 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 7.83 (1H,s), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.27 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 408 (M+1)⁺.

15

PREPARATION 60

2-(1-Methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a colourless foam (25%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of 5-chloromethyl-1-methyl-1,2,4-triazole hydrochloride (J. Antibiotics, 1993, 46, 1866), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 1.99 (2H,m), 3.09 (2H,t), 4.00 (3H,s), 4.18 (2H,t), 5.72 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,m), 7.45 (1H,m), 7.84 (1H,s), 8.39 (1H,d), 10.94 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 408 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 611-(2-Methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazole

2-Bromoethyl methyl ether (6.7 ml, 0.072 mol) was added to a stirred,
5 ice-cooled suspension of 1,2,4-triazole (5.0 g, 0.072 mol) and potassium
carbonate (10 g, 0.072 mol) in acetone (50 ml). After a further 3 hours the
cooling bath was removed and stirring continued for 18 hours at room
temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered, the filtrate evaporated under
reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography on
10 silica gel, using dichloromethane:methanol (95:5) as eluant, to provide the
title compound (5.2 g) as a clear oil. δ (CDCl_3): 3.32 (3H,s), 3.74 (2H,t), 4.34
(2H,t), 7.92 (1H,s), 8.14 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 128 ($M+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 625-Hydroxymethyl-1-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazole

15 A solution of the title compound of Preparation 61 (4.3 g, 0.034 mol) in
40% aqueous formaldehyde solution (5 ml, 0.098 mol) was heated at 140°C
for 18 hours in a sealed vessel. The cool reaction mixture was evaporated
under reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography
20 on silica gel, using dichloromethane:methanol (97:3) as eluant, to produce the
title compound (87%) as an oil. δ (CDCl_3): 3.30 (3H,s), 3.76 (2H,t), 4.08
(1H,s), 4.41 (2H,t), 4.78 (2H,s), 7.85 (1H,s). m/z 158 ($M+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 635-Chloromethyl-1-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazole hydrochloride

25 The title compound of Preparation 62 (3.5 g, 0.022 mol) was added
dropwise to stirred, ice-cooled thionyl chloride (10 ml), then the cooling bath
removed. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours

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and then evaporated under reduced pressure. Azeotropy of the residue with toluene (50 ml) furnished the title compound (4.6g) as a yellow oil. δ (CDCl_3): 3.32 (3H,s), 3.79 (2H,t), 4.59 (2H,t), 5.15 (2H,s), 8.40 (1H,s), 10.09 (1H,s).

5

PREPARATION 64

1-[1-(2-Methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl]methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one.

Obtained as a white solid (30%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of the title compound of Preparation 63, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl_3): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.16 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.84 (2H,t), 3.26 (3H,s), 3.70 (2H,t), 4.19 (2H,t), 4.56 (2H,t), 6.00 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,m), 7.45 (1H,m), 7.84 (1H,s), 8.48 (1H,d), 11.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 452 ($M+1$)*.

15

PREPARATION 65

2-[1-(2-Methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl]methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (20%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of the title compound of Preparation 63, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl_3): 1.03 (3H,t), 1.13 (3H,t), 1.83 (2H,m), 1.99 (2H,m), 3.12 (2H,t), 3.30 (3H,s), 3.70 (2H,t), 4.18 (2H,t), 4.61 (2H,t), 5.78 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 7.86 (1H,s), 8.39 (1H,d), 10.87 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 452 ($M+1$)*.

25

PREPARATION 66

1-(4-Methyl-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (34%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of 3-chloromethyl-4-methyl-1,2,4-triazole hydrochloride

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(Chem. Pharm. Bull., 1994, 42, 85), using the procedure of Preparation 15B.

δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.85 (2H,m), 2.03 (2H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 3.73 (3H,s), 4.20 (2H,t), 6.05 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.48 (1H,m), 8.10 (1H,s), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.28 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 408 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 67

1-(1,2,4-Oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

10 Obtained as an off-white solid (24%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 3-chloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole, using the procedure of Preparation 15D. δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.97 (2H,t), 4.19 (2H,t), 6.02 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.52 (1H,d), 8.66 (1H,s), 11.28 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 395 (M+1)⁺.

15

PREPARATION 68

2-Benzylloxycarbonylmethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

20 Obtained as a yellow solid (45%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and benzyl bromoacetate, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.81 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.89 (2H,t), 4.18 (2H,t), 5.17 (2H,s), 5.23 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.13 (1H,m), 7.36 (5H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.41 (1H,d), 10.87 (1H,s).

25

PREPARATION 69

2-Carboxymethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

10% Palladium on charcoal (20 mg) was added to a solution of the title compound of Preparation 68 (207 mg, 0.45 mmol) in ethyl acetate (25 ml) and

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the mixture stirred under hydrogen at 138 kPa (20 psi) for 20 hours and then filtered. Evaporation under reduced pressure of the filtrate afforded the title compound (95%) as a yellow powder. δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.93 (6H,m), 1.71 (4H,m),
5 2.84 (2H,t), 4.03 (2H,t), 5.21 (2H,s), 7.09 (1H,m), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.48 (1H,m),
7.69 (1H,d), 11.52 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 371 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 70

N-t-Butoxycarbonyl-N'-{2-[5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-
10 7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-on-2-yl]acetyl}hydrazine

Oxalyl chloride (0.33 ml, 3.8 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred, ice-cooled suspension of the title compound of Preparation 69 (0.70 g, 1.9 mmol) in dichloromethane (7 ml), followed by dimethylformamide (2 drops), the cooling bath removed and the reaction mixture stirred at room
15 temperature for 2 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure. Azeotropy of the residue with dichloromethane (30 ml) gave the required acyl chloride as a yellow solid.

This intermediate was added to a stirred solution of t-butyl carbazate (0.25 g, 1.9 mmol) and triethylamine (0.40 ml, 2.8 mmol) in dichloromethane
20 (10 ml) and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, then washed with 5% aqueous citric acid solution (20 ml). The aqueous washing was extracted with dichloromethane (50 ml) and the combined organic solutions dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by column chromatography, using an elution gradient of hexane:ethyl
25 acetate (1:1 to 1:2), provided the title compound (0.29 g) as an orange solid.
 δ (CDCl₃): 1.06 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.44 (9H,s), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 3.02 (2H,t), 4.17 (2H,t), 5.20 (2H,s), 6.59 (1H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 8.72 (1H,s), 10.96 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 485 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 71

N-{2-[5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo
[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-on-2-yl]acetyl}hydrazine hydrochloride

5 A stirred, ice-cooled solution of the title compound of Preparation 70 (0.28 g, 0.58 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 ml) was saturated with hydrogen chloride and the cooling bath then removed. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound (0.22 g) as a yellow solid. δ (DMSO_{d6}): 0.95 (6H,m),
10 1.72 (4H,m), 2.89 (2H,t), 4.02 (2H,t), 5.28 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.48 (1H,m), 7.68 (1H,d), 11.58 (2H,s). LRMS: m/z 385 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 72

2-(3-Methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-
15 2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

A solution of sodium methoxide (62 mg, 1.16 mmol) in ethanol (2 ml) was added to a stirred solution of acetamidine hydrochloride (82 mg, 0.87 mmol) in ethanol and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes.

Next, sodium methoxide (30 mg, 0.58 mmol) was added to a stirred
20 suspension of the title compound of Preparation 71 (220 mg, 0.58 mmol) in ethanol (4 ml) and this mixture added to the previously prepared ethanolic solution of acetamidine. The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux for 72 hours, allowed to cool and diluted with water (15 ml), then the resulting mixture extracted with ethyl acetate (40 ml in total) and the combined organic
25 solutions dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting yellow oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of ether:methanol (97:3 to 90:10), to produce the title

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compound (120 mg) as a white solid. δ (CDCl_3): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.85 (2H,m), 1.99 (2H,m), 2.41 (3H,s), 3.07 (2H,t), 4.16 (2H,t), 5.60 (2H,s), 7.02 (1H,d), 7.10 (1H,m), 7.42 (1H,m), 8.39 (1H,d), 10.93 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 408 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 73

2-Cyanomethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-

2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

10 A 2M solution of sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in tetrahydrofuran (4.42 ml, 8.8 mmol) was added to a stirred, ice-cooled solution of the title compound of Preparation 12 (2.3 g, 7.4 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (25 ml) and the resulting solution stirred for 30 minutes, before being cooled to about -70°C. Bromoacetonitrile (0.54 ml, 7.7 mmol) was added dropwise, the cooling
15 bath removed and, after a further 20 hours, the reaction mixture carefully quenched with methanol (5 ml) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of dichloromethane:methanol (99:1 to 95:5), followed by crystallisation from hexane:ethyl acetate, to afford the title compound (1.89 g)
20 as a white solid. Found: C, 64.84; H, 5.98; N, 19.71. $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$ requires C, 64.94; H, 6.02; N, 19.93%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.12 (6H,m), 1.98 (4H,m), 3.08 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.26 (2H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.48 (1H,m), 8.42 (1H,d), 11.00 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 703 (2M+1)⁺.

25

PREPARATION 74

2-[5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-

[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-on-2-yl]acetamidoxime

Sodium carbonate (199 mg, 1.9 mmol) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (260 mg, 3.7 mmol) were added to a stirred suspension of the

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title compound of Preparation 73 (878 mg, 2.5 mmol) in 50% aqueous ethanol (10 ml) and the mixture heated under reflux for 18 hours, then allowed to cool. The resulting precipitate was collected, washed with water (30 ml) and dried under vacuum to afford the title compound (902 mg) as a white solid. Found: C, 59.23; H, 6.26; N, 21.51. $C_{19}H_{24}N_6O_3$ requires C, 59.36; H, 6.29; N, 21.86%. δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.94 (6H,m), 1.63 (4H,m), 2.92 (2H,t), 4.04 (2H,t), 4.94 (2H,s), 5.48 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.46 (1H,m), 7.68 (1H,d), 9.93 (1H,s), 11.49 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 385 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 75

O-Acetyl-2-[5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-on-2-yl]acetamidoxime

Acetic anhydride (336 μ l, 3.38 mmol) was added to a solution of the title compound of Preparation 74 (684 mg, 1.69 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (5 ml) and the mixture stirred under reflux for 3 hours, then allowed to cool. The resulting precipitate was collected, washed with ether (20 ml) and dried under vacuum to yield the title compound (650 mg) as a white solid. Found: C, 59.02; H, 6.09; N, 19.58. $C_{21}H_{26}N_6O_4$ requires C, 59.14; H, 6.15; N, 19.71%. δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.95 (6H,m), 1.66 (4H,m), 2.03 (3H,s), 2.95 (2H,t), 4.04 (2H,t), 5.05 (2H,s), 6.59 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.47 (1H,m), 7.68 (1H,d), 11.52 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 427 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 76

2-(5-Methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

A solution of the title compound of Preparation 75 (630 mg, 1.50 mmol) in diglyme (5 ml) was stirred under reflux for 5 hours, allowed to cool and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column

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chromatography on silica gel, using hexane:ethyl acetate (34:66) as eluant, to give the title compound (520 mg) as a solid. Found: C, 61.40; H, 5.86; N, 20.28. $C_{21}H_{24}N_6O_3$ requires C, 61.75; H, 5.92; N, 20.57%. δ ($DMSO_{d6}$): 0.95 (6H,m), 1.74 (4H,m), 2.58 (3H,s), 2.98 (2H,t), 4.03 (2H,t), 5.76 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.45 (1H,m), 7.66 (1H,d), 11.55 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 409 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 77

10 2-Cyanomethyl-5-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-
 2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a solid (73%) from the title compound of Preparation 14 and bromoacetonitrile, using the procedure of Preparation 73. δ' ($CDCl_3$): 1.10 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.95 (2H,m), 3.08 (2H,t), 4.31 (2H,q), 5.28 (2H,s), 7.07 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,m), 7.48 (1H,m), 8.42 (1H,d), 11.01 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 338 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 78

20 2-[5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo-
 [4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-on-2-yl]acetamidoxime

Obtained as a white solid (89%) from the title compound of Preparation 77, using the procedure of Preparation 74. δ ($DMSO_{d6}$): 0.94 (3H,t), 1.33 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 4.12 (2H,q), 4.92 (2H,s), 5.48 (2H,s), 7.07 (1H,m), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.46 (1H,m), 7.68 (1H,d), 9.34 (1H,s), 11.53 (1H,s).
25 LRMS: m/z 371 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 795-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-2-(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)methyl-3-n-propyl-
2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 The title compound of Preparation 78 (160 mg, 0.43 mmol) was added to a mixture of acetic anhydride (122 μ l, 1.3 mmol), acetic acid (2.5 ml, 40 mmol) and toluene (2 ml), then the resulting mixture stirred under reflux for 18 hours, allowed to cool and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution
10 gradient of hexane:ethyl acetate (1:1 to 1:3), to provide the title compound (45 mg) as a solid. δ (DMSO- d_6): 0.92 (3H,t), 1.31 (3H,t), 1.72 (2H,m), 2.57 (3H,s), 2.97 (2H,t), 4.12 (2H,q), 5.76 (2H,s), 7.05 (1H,m), 7.14 (1H,d), 7.47 (1H,m), 7.64 (1H,d), 11.64 (1H,s).

PREPARATION 80Benzyl 1-benzyl-4-nitro-3-n-propylpyrazole-5-carboxylate

15 Benzyl bromide (20.4 ml, 0.172 mol) was added dropwise over 5 minutes to a stirred, ice-cooled solution of Preparation 3 (17.0 g, 0.085 mol) and cesium carbonate (56.1 g, 0.173 mol) in dimethylformamide (150 ml),
20 then the cooling bath removed. After a further 19 hours, water (300 ml) was added and the mixture extracted with ether (1000 ml in total). The combined extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure to furnish an oil which, on purification by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of pentane:ethyl acetate (95:5 to 90:10), afforded
25 the title compound (13.0 g) as a solid (as well as the 2-benzyl isomer (19.7 g)). δ (CDCl₃): 0.99 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.86 (2H,t), 5.30 (2H,s), 5.39 (2H,s), 7.17 (2H,m), 7.30 (8H,m). LRMS: m/z 397 (M+18)⁺.

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PREPARATION 811-Benzyl-4-nitro-3-n-propylpyrazole-5-carboxylic acid

A mixture of the title compound of Preparation 80 (13.0 g, 0.034 mol) and 6M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (65 ml) was stirred under reflux for 2 hours, allowed to cool, diluted with water (130 ml) and the resulting mixture extracted with ether (500 ml). The stirred aqueous phase was ice-cooled, acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid and extracted with dichloromethane (500 ml in total). The combined dichloromethane extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (10.0 g) as a white solid. δ (CDCl₃): 1.10 (3H,t), 1.78 (2H,m), 2.94 (2H,t), 5.78 (2H,s), 7.32 (5H,m).

PREPARATION 821-Benzyl-4-nitro-3-n-propylpyrazole-5-carboxamide

Obtained as a cream powder (79%) from the title compound of Preparation 81, using the procedure of Preparation 5. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 5.60 (2H,s), 7.30 (5H,m). LRMS: m/z 306 (M+18)⁺.

PREPARATION 834-Amino-1-benzyl-3-n-propylpyrazole-5-carboxamide

A stirred mixture of the title compound of Preparation 82 (7.0 g, 0.024 mol), stannous chloride dihydrate (27.4 g, 0.122 mol) and ethanol (140 ml) was heated under reflux for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled, basified with saturated aqueous ammonium carbonate solution, filtered and the filtrate extracted with dichloromethane (750 ml in total). The combined extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield

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the title compound (4.8 g) as an orange solid. δ (CDCl_3): 0.99 (3H,t), 1.70 (2H,m), 2.58 (2H,t), 2.94 (2H,s), 5.70 (2H,s), 7.24 (5H,m). LRMS: m/z 259 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 84

5-Chlorosulphonyl-2-ethoxybenzoic acid

Molten 2-ethoxybenzoic acid (25.0 g, 0.150 mol) was added to a stirred, ice-cooled mixture of thionyl chloride (11 ml, 0.151 mol) and chlorosulphonic acid (41.3 ml, 0.621 mol), whilst maintaining the temperature of the reaction mixture below 25°C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then poured into a stirred mixture of ice (270 g) and water (60 ml) to give an off-white precipitate. Stirring was continued for 1 hour, then the product was collected by filtration, washed with water and dried under vacuum to provide the title compound (36.08 g). A reference sample, m.p. 115-116°C, was obtained by crystallisation from hexane:toluene. Found: C, 41.02; H, 3.27. $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{ClO}_5\text{S}$ requires C, 40.84; H, 3.43%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.64 (3H,t), 4.45 (2H,q), 7.26 (1H,d), 8.20 (1H,dd), 8.80 (1H,d).

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PREPARATION 85

2-Ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)benzoic acid

(a): one-step procedure

1-Methylpiperazine (33.6 ml, 0.303 mol) was added to a stirred suspension of the title compound of Preparation 84 (34.4 g, 0.130 mol) in water (124 ml) at about 10°C, whilst maintaining the temperature of the reaction mixture below 20°C. The resulting solution was cooled to about 10°C and, after 5 minutes, crystallisation of a solid commenced. After a further 2 hours, the solid was collected by filtration, washed with ice-water and dried under vacuum to furnish the crude product (36.7 g). A sample (15.0 g)

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was purified by stirring it in refluxing acetone for 1 hour; the resulting suspension was allowed to cool to room temperature and the crystalline solid collected by filtration and dried under vacuum to afford the title compound (11.7 g), m.p. 198-199°C, whose ^1H nmr spectrum is identical with that obtained for the product of procedure (b) below.

(b): two-step procedure

A solution of the title compound of Preparation 84 (50.0 g, 0.189 mol) in acetone (150 ml) was added dropwise to a stirred mixture of 1-methylpiperazine (20.81 g, 0.208 mol) and triethylamine (28.9 ml, 0.207 mol), whilst maintaining the temperature of the reaction mixture below 20°C. A white crystalline solid formed during the addition and stirring was continued for a further 1.5 hours. Filtration, followed by washing with acetone and drying under vacuum of the product, provided the hydrochloride-triethylamine double salt of the title compound (78.97 g), m.p. 166-169°C. Found: C, 51.33; H, 8.14; N, 9.06; Cl, 8.02. $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}$; $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$; HCl requires C, 51.55; H, 7.79; N, 9.02; Cl, 7.61%. δ (DMSO_{d6}): 1.17(9H,t), 1.32(3H,t), 2.15(3H,s), 2.47(6H,br s), 2.86(2H, br s), 3.02(6H,q), 4.18(2H,q), 7.32(1H,d), 7.78(1H,dd), 7.85(1H,d).

The double salt (30.0 g) was stirred in water (120 ml) to produce an almost clear solution, from which crystallisation of a solid rapidly occurred. After 2 hours, the solid was collected by filtration, washed with water and dried under vacuum to give the title compound (14.61 g) as a white solid. A reference sample, m.p. 201°C, was obtained by recrystallisation from aqueous ethanol. Found: C, 51.09; H, 6.16; N, 8.43. $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}$ requires C, 51.21; H, 6.14; N, 8.53%. δ (DMSO_{d6}): 1.31(3H,t), 2.12(3H,s), 2.34(4H,br s), 2.84(4H, br s), 4.20(2H,q), 7.32(1H,d), 7.80(1H,dd), 7.86(1H,d).

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PREPARATION 86

1-Benzyl-4-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)benzamido]-
3-n-propylpyrazole-5-carboxamide

5 (Benzotriazol-1-yloxy)tripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP; 7.6 g, 0.015 mol) was added to a stirred solution of the title compounds of Preparation 83 (3.8 g, 0.015 mol) and Preparation 85 (5.3 g, 0.016 mol) in dimethylformamide (50 ml) and the resulting orange solution stirred at room temperature for 20 hours, then poured into water (250 ml).
10 The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (750 ml in total) and the combined extracts washed sequentially with 10% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (100 ml) and water (100 ml), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure to provide an orange solid, Crystallisation from ethanol furnished the title compound (6.76 g) as a white
15 crystalline solid, m.p. 182-184°C. Found: C, 58.88; H, 6.27; N, 14.66. C₂₈H₃₆N₆O₅S requires C, 59.14; H, 6.38; N, 14.78%. δ (CDCl₃): 0.97 (3H,t), 1.59 (3H,t), 1.68 (2H,m), 2.26 (3H,s), 2.47 (4H,m), 2.58 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 4.39 (2H,t), 5.62 (2H,s), 7.17 (1H,d), 7.26 (7H,m), 7.92 (1H,d), 8.62 (1H,s), 9.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 569 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 87

1-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (62%) from the title compound of Preparation
25 12 and 4-chlorobenzyl chloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15A. Found: C, 65.96; H, 5.80; N, 12.77. C₂₄H₂₅ClN₄O₂ requires C, 65.97; H, 5.77; N, 12.82%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.95 (2H,t), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.74 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.26 (2H,d), 7.37 (2H,d), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 437 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 881-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-5-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white crystalline solid (77%) from the title compound of Preparation 14 and 4-chlorobenzyl chloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15A. Found: C, 65.34; H, 5.52; N, 13.38. $C_{23}H_{23}ClN_4O_2$ requires C, 65.32; H, 5.48; N, 13.25%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.63 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 4.32 (2H,q), 5.74 (2H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.28 (2H,d),
10 7.38 (2H,d), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 423 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 892-(4-Bromobenzyl)-5-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a colourless oil (54%) from the title compound of Preparation 14 and 4-bromobenzyl chloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.94 (3H,t), 1.58 (3H,t), 1.73 (2H,m), 2.08 (2H,t), 4.08 (2H,q), 5.50 (2H,s), 7.08 (4H,m), 7.44 (3H,m), 8.38 (1H,d), 10.89 (1H,s).
LRMS: m/z 484 (M+18)⁺.

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PREPARATION 901-(2-Cyanobenzyl)-5-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a solid (17%) from the title compound of Preparation 14
25 and 2-cyanobenzyl bromide, using the procedure of Preparation 15D. Found: C, 69.58; H, 5.60; N, 16.90. $C_{24}H_{23}N_5O_2$ requires C, 69.72; H, 5.61; N, 16.94%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.03 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 4.30 (2H,q), 6.03 (2H,s), 7.05 (2H,m), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.36 (1H,m), 7.45 (2H,m), 7.68 (1H,d), 8.54 (1H,d), 11.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 414 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 911-(4-Carbamoylbenzyl)-5-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-
1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (73%) from the title compound of Preparation 14 and 4-carbamoylbenzyl chloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15A:
Found: C, 66.22; H, 5.81; N, 16.06. $C_{24}H_{25}N_5O_3$ requires C, 66.81; H, 5.84; N, 16.23%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.62 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.96 (2H,t), 4.30 (2H,q), 5.59 (1H,s), 5.82 (2H,s), 6.00 (1H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.45
10 (3H,m), 7.78 (2H,d), 8.52 (1H,d), 11.24 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 432 ($M+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 922-(4-Carbamoylbenzyl)-5-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (47%) from the title compound of Preparation 14 and 4-carbamoylbenzyl bromide, using the procedure of Preparation 15B.
Found: C, 66.10; H, 5.78; N, 16.02. $C_{24}H_{25}N_5O_3$; 0.07 $CH_3CO_2CH_2CH_3$ requires C, 66.63; H, 5.89; N, 16.00%. δ ($CDCl_3$): 0.95 (3H,t), 1.59 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.86 (2H,t), 4.30 (2H,q), 5.59 (2H,s), 5.68 (1H,s), 6.12 (1H,s),
20 7.03 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.26 (2H,d), 7.45 (1H,m), 7.79 (2H,d), 8.40 (1H,d), 10.92 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 432 ($M+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 935-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-nitrobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-
7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as an off-white solid (39%) from the title compound of Preparation 14 and 2-nitrobenzyl chloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15A. Found: C, 63.62; H, 5.32; N, 16.07. $C_{23}H_{23}N_5O_4$ requires C, 63.73; H,

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5.35; N, 16.16%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.05 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.92 (2H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 4.32 (2H,q), 6.25 (2H,s), 6.70 (1H,d), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,m), 7.45 (3H,m), 8.14 (1H,d), 8.54 (1H,d), 11.24 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 434 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 94

1-(2-Nitrobenzyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (46%) from the title compound of Preparation

10 12 and 2-nitrobenzyl chloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15A. δ (CDCl_3): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.99 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,t), 6.24 (2H,s), 6.66 (1H,d), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,m), 7.45 (3H,m), 8.14 (1H,d), 8.54 (1H,d), 11.26 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 448 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 95

5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-1-(4-nitrobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a crystalline solid (61%) from the title compound of

Preparation 14 and 4-nitrobenzyl chloride, using the procedure of Preparation
20 15A. Found: C, 63.59; H, 5.31; N, 16.02. $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4$ requires C, 63.73; H, 5.35; N, 16.16%. δ (CDCl_3): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.97 (2H,t), 4.30 (2H,q), 5.84 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 7.52 (2H,d), 8.18 (2H,d), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.26 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 434 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 96

5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a yellow solid (30%) from the title compound of
Preparation 14 and 4-nitrobenzyl bromide, using the procedure of Preparation

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15C. δ (CDCl_3): 0.98 (3H,t), 1.60 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 2.90 (2H,t), 4.30 (2H,q), 5.64 (2H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,m), 7.36 (2H,d), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.20 (2H,d), 8.41 (1H,d), 10.98 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 434 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 97

1-(2-Aminobenzyl)-5-{5-[4-(2-t-butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

10 Imidazole (39 mg, 0.57 mmol) and t-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (69 mg, 0.46 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Example 53 (233 mg, 0.38 mmol) in dichloromethane (4 ml) and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. Water (5 ml) was added, the aqueous phase separated and extracted with dichloromethane (20 ml), then the combined
15 organic solutions dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting yellow oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using pentane:ethyl acetate (1:1) as eluant, to afford the title compound (212 mg) as a colourless oil. δ (CDCl_3): 0.00 (6H,s), 0.85 (9H,s), 1.02 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.52 (2H,t), 2.62 (4H,m), 2.95 (2H,t), 3.08
20 (4H,m), 3.66 (2H,t), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.79 (2H,s), 7.18 (2H,m), 7.36 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,d), 7.70 (1H,d), 7.82 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 9.70 (1H,s), 10.98 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 724 ($M+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 98

25 5-{5-[4-(2-t-Butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-1-(2-methanesulphonamidobenzyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Methanesulphonyl chloride (24 μl , 0.30 mmol) was added to a stirred, ice-cooled solution of the title compound of Preparation 97 (200 mg, 0.28

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mmol) in pyridine (3 ml) and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 20 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was treated with water (10 ml) and the resulting suspension extracted with ethyl acetate (40 ml in total). The combined extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using pentane:ethyl acetate (1:1) as eluant, to provide the title compound (145 mg) as a colourless oil. δ (CDCl_3): 0.00 (6H,s), 0.85 (9H,s), 1.02 (3H,t), 1.20 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.06 (2H,m), 2.52 (2H,t), 2.62 (4H,m), 2.95 (2H,t), 3.08 (4H,m), 3.66 (2H,t), 4.26 (2H,t), 5.79 (2H,s), 7.18 (2H,m), 7.36 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,d), 7.70 (1H,d), 8.80 (1H,s), 9.70 (1H,s), 10.98 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 802 ($M+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 99

15 5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1-(4-sulphamoylbenzyl)-
 1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a solid (51%) from the title compound of Preparation 14 and 4-sulphamoylbenzyl chloride (J. Med. Chem., 1986, 29, 1814), using the procedure of Preparation 15A. Found: C, 58.78; H, 5.37; N, 14.83.

20 $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}$ requires C, 59.08; H, 5.39; N, 14.98%. δ (DMSO_{d6}): 0.90 (3H,t), 1.32 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.79 (2H,t), 4.14 (2H,q), 5.78 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,m), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.28 (2H,s), 7.38 (2H,d), 7.45 (1H,m), 7.66 (1H,d), 7.78 (2H,d), 12.02 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 468 ($M+1$)⁺.

PREPARATION 100

25 1-Benzyloxycarbonylmethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-
 dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (28%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and benzyl bromoacetate, using the procedure of Preparation 15D. δ

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(CDCl₃): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 2.97 (2H,t), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.21 (2H,s), 5.42 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.17 (1H,m), 7.33 (5H,m), 7.47 (1H,m), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.23 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 461 (M+1)⁺.

5

PREPARATION 101

1-Carboxymethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a beige solid (92%) from the title compound of
10 Preparation 100, using the procedure of Preparation 69. δ (CDCl₃): 1.04 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.91 (2H,m), 2.01 (2H,m), 2.97 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,t), 5.41 (2H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.17 (1H,m), 7.48 (1H,m), 8.51 (1H,d), 11.36 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 371 (M+1)⁺.

15

PREPARATION 102

1-(N-Ethylcarbamoylmethyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

N-Methylmorpholine (91 μ l, 0.83 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Preparation 101 (93 mg, 0.23 mmol) in
20 dichloromethane (5 ml) under nitrogen and the resulting solution cooled in an ice-bath. Ethylamine hydrochloride (24 mg, 0.30 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (41 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (73 mg, 0.38 mmol) were added, then the resulting mixture allowed to warm to room temperature,
25 stirred for a further 20 hours and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate (10 ml) and 2M hydrochloric acid (10 ml), the separated aqueous phase washed with ethyl acetate (10 ml) and the combined organic solutions washed successively with saturated

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aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 ml) and brine (10 ml), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (89 mg) as a cream solid. δ (CDCl₃): 1.03 (3H,t), 1.10 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.01 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.36 (2H,m), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.23 (2H,s), 6.22 (1H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,m), 7.49 (1H,m), 8.52 (1H,d), 11.29 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 398 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 103

10 1-[N-(2-Methoxyethyl)carbamoylmethyl]-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white powder (44%) from the title compound of Preparation 101 and 2-methoxyethylamine, using the procedure of Preparation 102. δ (CDCl₃): 1.03 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.29 (3H,s), 3.42 (4H,m), 4.21 (2H,t), 5.29 (2H,s), 6.45 (1H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,d), 7.48 (1H,m), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.27 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 428 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 104

20 1-(Morpholin-4-ylcarbamoylmethyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a cream foam (95%) from the title compound of Preparation 101 and morpholine, using the procedure of Preparation 102. δ (CDCl₃): 1.03 (3H,t), 1.19 (3H,t), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,t), 3.50-3.78 (8H,m), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.45 (2H,s), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.50 (1H,d), 11.20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 440 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 105

2-(N-Ethylcarbamoylmethyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white powder (58%) from the title compound of Preparation 69 and ethylamine hydrochloride, using the procedure of Preparation 102. δ (CDCl₃): 1.10 (3H,t), 1.05 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.82 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.30 (2H,m), 4.19 (2H,t), 4.99 (2H,s), 6.23 (1H,s), 7.07 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,m), 7.48 (1H,m), 8.42 (1H,d), 11.00 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z
10 398 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 106

2-[N-(2-Methoxyethyl)carbamoylmethyl]-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a cream foam (74%) from the title compound of Preparation 69 and 2-methoxyethylamine, using the procedure of Preparation 102. δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.84 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 3.28 (3H,s), 3.40 (4H,m), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.00 (2H,s), 6.40 (1H,s), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.43 (1H,d), 10.97 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 428 (M+1)⁺.

20

PREPARATION 107

2-(Morpholin-4-ylcarbonylmethyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a white foam (55%) from the title compound of Preparation 69 and morpholine, using the procedure of Preparation 102. δ (CDCl₃): 1.05 (3H,t), 1.13 (3H,t), 1.91 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 3.01 (2H,t), 3.66 (8H,m), 4.17 (2H,t), 5.20 (2H,s), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,m), 7.45 (1H,m), 8.41 (1H,d), 10.36 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 440 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 1084-(2S-Chloropropanoyl)morpholine

N-Methylmorpholine (1.5 ml, 13.8 mmol), followed by 1-
5 hydroxybenzotriazole (1.483 g, 11.0 mmol) and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (2.317 g, 12.0 mmol), were added to a stirred, ice-cooled solution of S-(-)-2-chloropropionic acid (1.0 g, 9.2 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 ml) and the resulting solution stirred at about 0°C for 45 minutes. Morpholine (2.4 ml, 27.6 mmol) was then added, the cooling bath
10 removed and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 66 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, then the separated organic phase washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting yellow oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using
15 mixtures of hexane:ethyl acetate (3:1 and then 2:1) as eluants, to provide the title compound (57 mg) as a colourless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 51^\circ$ (c = 0.1, CH₃OH). δ (CDCl₃): 1.67 (3H,d), 3.42-3.89 (8H,m), 4.53 (1H,q). LRMS: m/z 195 (M+NH₄)⁺.

20

PREPARATION 1091-[1S-(Morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)ethyl]-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (44%) from the title compounds of
25 Preparation 12 and Preparation 108, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.78 (3H,d), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.03 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,m), 3.40-3.74 (8H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 6.18 (1H,q), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.52 (1H,d), 11.24 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 454 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 110

2-[1S-(Morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)ethyl]-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white foam (33%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 108, using the procedure of Preparation 15B.
δ (CDCl₃): 1.05 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.82 (3H,d), 1.90 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,m), 3.30 (2H,m), 3.48 (2H,m), 3.66 (4H,m), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.58 (1H,q), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.47 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 10.94 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 454 (M+1)⁺.

10

PREPARATION 111

4-(2R-Chloropropanoyl)morpholine

Obtained as a pale yellow oil (16%) from R-(+)-2-chloropropionic acid and morpholine, using the procedure of Preparation 108.

15 [α]_D²⁵ - 46° (c = 0.1, CH₃OH). δ (CDCl₃): 1.69 (3H,d), 3.49-3.87 (8H,m), 4.53 (1H,q). LRMS: m/z 195 (M+NH₄)⁺.

PREPARATION 112

20 1-[1R-(Morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)ethyl]-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a yellow solid (8%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 111, using the procedure of Preparation 15B.
δ (CDCl₃): 1.02 (3H,t), 1.18 (3H,t), 1.79 (3H,d), 1.91 (2H,m), 2.04 (2H,m), 2.98 (2H,m), 3.40-3.76 (8H,m), 4.20 (2H,t), 6.19 (1H,q), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.52 (1H,d), 11.24 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 454 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 113

2-[1R-(Morpholin-4-ylcarbonyl)ethyl]-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a yellow powder (23%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 111, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.04 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.82 (3H,d), 1.92 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.99 (2H,m), 3.30 (2H,m), 3.48 (2H,m), 3.63 (4H,m), 4.19 (2H,t), 5.59 (1H,q), 7.06 (1H,d), 7.16 (1H,m), 7.45 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 10.95 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 454
10 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 114

1-(2-Morpholin-4-ylethyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a clear oil (40%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of 4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.03 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.52 (4H,m), 2.88 (2H,t), 2.93 (2H,t), 3.62 (4H,m), 4.19 (2H,t), 4.70 (2H,t), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.15 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.50 (1H,d), 10.65
20 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 427 (M+2)⁺.

PREPARATION 115

2-(2-Morpholin-4-ylethyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained as a yellow foam (24%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and the free base of 4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. Found: C, 63.90; H, 7.33; N, 16.21. C₂₃H₃₁N₅O₃; 0.10 CH₂Cl₂ requires C, 63.93; H, 7.25; N,

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16.14%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.06 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.88 (2H,m), 2.00 (2H,m), 2.52 (4H,m), 3.00 (4H,m), 3.69 (4H,m), 4.18 (2H,t), 4.42 (2H,t), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.14 (1H,m), 7.45 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 10.85 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 426 (M+1)⁺.

5

PREPARATION 116

2-[2-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white foam (17%) from the title compound of

10 Preparation 12 and 1-(2-chloroethyl)-4-methylpiperazine (Europ. J. Med. Chem., 1995, 30, 77), using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.05 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.86 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.28 (3H,s), 2.44 (4H,m), 2.58 (4H,m), 2.97 (4H,m), 4.17 (2H,t), 4.39 (2H,t), 7.03 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 10.85 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 439 (M+1)⁺.

15

PREPARATION 117

1-(2-Chloroethyl)pyrazole

1-Bromo-2-chloroethane (6.0 ml, 72 mmol) was added dropwise, under nitrogen, to a vigorously stirred, ice-cooled mixture of pyrazole (5.0 g, 73 mmol), potassium carbonate (10.0 g, 73 mmol) and acetone (95 ml). After 3 hours, the cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for a further 3 days, then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using dichloromethane:methanol (97:3) as eluant, to yield the
20 title compound (1.62 g) as a clear oil. δ (CDCl₃): 3.90 (2H,m), 4.42 (2H,m), 6.23 (1H,s), 7.63 (1H,s), 7.65 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 131 (M+1)⁺.

25

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PREPARATION 118

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-(2-pyrazol-1-ylethyl)-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (63%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 117, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.82 (3H,t), 1.10 (3H,t), 1.56 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.47 (2H,t), 4.16 (2H,t), 4.64 (2H,m), 4.78 (2H,m), 6.02 (1H,s), 6.88 (1H,s), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.04 (1H,m), 7.40 (1H,m), 7.50 (1H,m), 8.36 (1H,d), 10.58 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 407
10 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 119

1-(2-Chloroethyl)-1,2,3-triazole

Sodium methoxide (7.0 g, 121 mmol) was added to a stirred, ice-
15 cooled solution of 1,2,3-triazole (8.4 g, 121 mmol) in methanol (125 ml) followed, dropwise, by 1-bromo-2-chloroethane (10.0 ml, 121 mmol). The cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 2 days, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate (125 ml) and brine (100 ml),
20 then the separated organic phase dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using dichloromethane: methanol (96:4) as eluant, to furnish the title compound (2.19 g) as a clear oil. δ (CDCl₃): 3.88 (2H,m), 4.68 (2H,m), 7.50 (1H,s), 7.60 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 132 (M+1)⁺.

25

PREPARATION 120

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-[2-(1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a white solid (60%) from the title compounds of
30 Preparation 12 and Preparation 119, using the procedure of Preparation 15B.

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δ (CDCl₃): 0.82 (3H,t), 1.07 (3H,t), 1.50 (2H,m), 1.96 (2H,m), 2.56 (2H,t), 4.08 (2H,t), 4.72 (2H,t), 5.04 (2H,t), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.04-7.08 (2H,m), 7.40 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,s), 8.38 (1H,d), 10.96 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 408 (M+1)⁺.

5

PREPARATION 121

1-(2-Chloroethyl)-1,2,4-triazole

Obtained as a clear oil (22%) from 1,2,4-triazole and 1-bromo-2-chloroethane, using the procedure of Preparation 117. δ (CDCl₃): 3.79 (2H,m), 4.18 (2H,m), 7.84 (1H,s), 8.04 (1H,s).

10

PREPARATION 122

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-[2-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15

Obtained as a white foam (32%) from the title compounds of Preparation 12 and Preparation 121, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.88 (3H,t), 1.11 (3H,t), 1.58 (2H,m), 1.98 (2H,m), 2.60 (2H,t), 4.15 (2H,t), 4.68 (2H,t), 4.88 (2H,t), 7.00 (1H,d), 7.06 (1H,m), 7.40 (1H,m), 7.68 (1H,s), 7.92 (1H,s), 8.32 (1H,d), 10.90 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 408 (M+1)⁺.

20

PREPARATION 123

2-(2-Nitrophenyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Obtained as a yellow powder (60%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 2-fluoronitrobenzene, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.90 (3H,t), 1.07 (3H,t), 1.76 (2H,m), 1.99 (2H,m), 2.84 (2H,t), 4.15 (2H,t), 7.01 (1H,d), 7.10 (1H,t), 7.43 (1H,t), 7.58 (1H,d), 7.70 (1H,t), 7.78 (1H,t), 8.16 (1H,d), 8.42 (1H,m), 10.93 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 434 (M+1)⁺.

25

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PREPARATION 124

2-(4-Nitrophenyl)-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a yellow solid (72%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 4-fluoronitrobenzene, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 0.96 (3H,t), 1.14 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.02 (2H,m), 3.12 (2H,t), 4.20 (2H,t), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.18 (1H,t), 7.49 (1H,t), 7.84 (2H,d), 8.45 (3H,m), 11.03 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 434 (M+1)⁺.

10

PREPARATION 125

5-(2-n-Propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2-pyrimidin-2-yl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

15 Obtained as a white solid (26%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and 2-chloropyrimidine, using the procedure of Preparation 15B. δ (CDCl₃): 1.00 (3H,t), 1.17 (3H,t), 1.80 (2H,m), 2.01 (2H,m), 3.48 (2H,t), 4.19 (2H,t), 7.05 (1H,d), 7.17 (1H,m), 7.40 (1H,m), 7.46 (1H,m), 8.50 (1H,d), 8.92 (2H,d), 10.98 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 391 (M+1)⁺.

20

PREPARATION 126

2-Cyclobutylmethyl-5-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

25 Obtained (25%) from the title compound of Preparation 14 and methanesulphonyloxymethylcyclobutane (J. Chem. Soc. Perkin II, 1981, 970), using the procedure of Preparation 15C. Found: C, 68.62; H, 7.13; N, 15.21. C₂₁H₂₆N₄O₂ requires C, 68.83; H, 7.15; N, 15.29%. δ (CDCl₃): 1.05 (3H,t), 1.58 (3H,t), 1.88 (6H,m), 2.07 (2H,m), 2.88 (3H,s), 4.30 (4H,m), 7.03 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.40 (1H,d), 10.84 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 367 (M+1)⁺.

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PREPARATION 1272-Cyclobutylmethyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-n-propyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Obtained as a white solid (23%) from the title compound of Preparation 12 and methanesulphonyloxymethylcyclobutane (J. Chem. Soc. Perkin II, 1981, 970), using the procedure of Preparation 15C. δ (CDCl₃): 1.05 (3H,t), 1.12 (3H,t), 1.84-2.06 (10H,m), 2.98 (3H,m), 4.17 (2H,t), 4.32 (2H,d), 7.04 (1H,d), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.44 (1H,m), 8.39 (1H,d), 10.70 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 381 (M+1)⁺.

PREPARATION 128Methyl 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)benzoate

Diethyl azodicarboxylate (7.0g, 40.4 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of methyl salicylate (5.1 g, 33.5 mmol), 2-methoxyethanol (2.6g, 34.1 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (10.6 g, 40.4 mmol), then the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was triturated with ether, the resulting mixture filtered, the filtrate evaporated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of pentane:ether (100:0 to 80:20), to afford the title compound (4.80g, 68%) as a colourless oil. δ (CDCl₃): 3.51 (3H,s), 3.85 (2H,t), 3.92 (3H,s), 4.23 (2H,t), 7.03 (2H,m), 7.48 (1H,m), 7.83 (1H,d).

PREPARATION 1292-(2-Methoxyethoxy)benzoic acid

25 A mixture of the title compound of Preparation 128 (4.8g, 22.8 mmol) and 2M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (25ml, 50 mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours, then washed with ether. The resulting aqueous solution was acidified to pH 3 using 1M hydrochloric acid and

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extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure to give the title compound (4.16g, 93%) as an oil. δ (CDCl_3): 3.50 (3H,s), 3.86 (2H,t), 4.41 (2H,t), 7.08 (1H,d), 7.19 (1H,m), 7.58 (1H,m), 8.22 (1H,d).

PREPARATION 130

3-Ethyl-4-nitro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide

A mixture of the title compound of Preparation 6 (20.0g, 109 mmol), 2-chloromethylpyridine hydrochloride (17.9g, 109 mmol), cesium carbonate (74.7g, 222 mmol) and dimethylformamide (120 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours, then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between dichloromethane (100 ml) and water (100 ml), then the aqueous phase separated and extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 100 ml). The organic phase was added to the extracts and the combined dichloromethane solutions dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure. Crystallisation of the residue from dichloromethane:methanol provided the 1-isomer of the title compound, i.e. 3-ethyl-4-nitro-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide.

The mother liquor was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of dichloromethane:methanol (100:0 to 95:5), to yield the title compound (17.36g, 58%) as a white solid. δ (CDCl_3): 1.16 (3H,t), 3.06 (2H,q), 5.48 (2H,s), 5.88 (1H,s), 7.19 (1H,d), 7.27 (2H,m), 7.70 (1H,m), 8.57 (1H,d).

PREPARATION 131

4-Amino-3-ethyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide

Obtained as a white solid (87%) from the title compound of Preparation 130, using the procedure of Preparation 7 except that the hydrogenation was

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conducted for only 4 hours. δ (CDCl_3): 1.03 (3H,t), 2.53 (2H,q), 4.00 (2H,s), 5.22 (1H,s), 5.36 (2H,s), 6.60 (1H,s), 6.81 (1H,d), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.62 (1H,m), 8.57 (1H,d). LRMS: m/z 246 ($M+1$)⁺.

5

PREPARATION 132

3-Ethyl-4-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)benzamido]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide

Oxalyl chloride (3.05g, 24 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred
10 solution of the title compound of Preparation 129 (2.35g, 12 mmol) and dimethylformamide (5 drops) in dichloromethane (40 ml) and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, then evaporated under reduced pressure.

A solution of the residual, crude acyl chloride in dichloromethane (20
15 ml) was added dropwise to a stirred suspension of the title compound of Preparation 131 (2.45g, 10 mmol) in a mixture of triethylamine (5.05g, 50 mmol) and dichloromethane (20 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate (50 ml) and water (20 ml), then
20 the organic phase washed successively with 1M aqueous citric acid solution (20 ml), 2M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (20 ml) and brine (20 ml), dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of dichloromethane:methanol (100:0 to 93:7), to furnish the title
25 compound (3.19g, 75%) as a foam. δ (CDCl_3): 1.08 (3H,t), 2.84 (2H,q), 3.36 (3H,s), 3.94 (2H,t), 4.40 (2H,t), 5.27 (1H,s), 5.48 (2H,s), 6.73 (1H,s), 6.92 (1H,d), 7.07 (2H,m), 7.22 (1H,m), 7.45 (1H,m), 7.65 (1H,m), 8.23 (1H,d), 8.59 (1H,d), 10.34 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 424 ($M+1$)⁺.

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PREPARATION 1333-Ethyl-5-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)phenyl]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

5 Potassium t-butoxide (1.12g, 10 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the title compound of Preparation 132 (3.15g, 7.45 mmol) in n-propanol (40 ml) and the reaction mixture heated under reflux for 6 hours, then allowed to cool. Ethyl acetate (60 ml) was added and the resulting mixture washed successively with 1M aqueous citric acid solution (25 ml) and brine (25 ml),
10 dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using an elution gradient of dichloromethane:methanol (100:0 to 95:5) to afford the title compound (2.17g, 72%). δ (CDCl₃): 1.29 (3H,t), 3.00 (2H,q), 3.57 (3H,s), 3.86 (2H,t), 4.35 (2H,t), 5.68 (2H,s), 7.05 (2H,m), 7.12 (1H,m), 7.20 (1H,m), 7.43 (1H,m), 7.60 (1H,m),
15 8.34 (1H,d), 8.57 (1H,d), 11.03 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 407 (M+2)⁺.

PREPARATION 1345-Chlorosulphonyl-2-n-propoxybenzoic acid

A three-neck flask, equipped with a 5M aqueous sodium hydroxide
20 scrub (550 ml), was charged with thionyl chloride (40 ml, 0.55 mol) and chlorosulphonic acid (150 ml, 2.26 mol) and the stirred mixture cooled to about -10°C. A solution of 2-n-propoxybenzoic acid (100g, 0.55 mol) in dichloromethane (200 ml) was added over 20 minutes, ensuring that the reaction temperature was maintained below 5°C, then the reaction

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mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The resulting solution was added over 1 hour to stirred, ice-cold water, whilst maintaining the temperature at about 0°C, and stirring continued for a further 30 minutes.

- 5 The mixture was filtered and the solid thus obtained was washed with cold water (100 ml) and dried under vacuum to give the title compound (122.2g, 80%) as a white solid. δ (DMSO-d₆): 1.13 (3H,t), 2.00 (2H,m), 4.32 (2H,t), 7.23 (1H,d), 8.21 (1H,m), 8.82 (1H,d).

10

PREPARATION 135

5-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxybenzoic acid

- 1-Ethylpiperazine (135 ml, 1.063 mol) was added over 10 minutes to a stirred, ice-cooled suspension of the title compound of Preparation 134 (295.5g, 1.063 mol) in water (1.2 l), followed by a solution of 50% w/v
- 15 aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (64 ml, 0.33 mol) at such a rate as to maintain a pH of 6 to 7. The reaction mixture was stirred at below 10°C for 2 hours, the pH adjusted to 7 and stirring continued at room temperature for 18 hours. Next, the pH was adjusted to 5 using concentrated hydrochloric acid, sodium chloride (240g) added and the resulting mixture stirred vigorously until
- 20 solution was achieved. This aqueous solution was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 1.05 l), the extracts combined and the dichloromethane removed by distillation whilst replacing it with butan-2-one so as to maintain a constant volume; once a head temperature of about 77°C had been achieved, the solution was cooled to about 36°C. Methanesulphonic acid (59
- 25 ml, 0.909 mol) and more butan-2-one (500 ml) were added dropwise over 1 hour, with gradual heating to 75°C to enable constant stirring, and the resulting suspension stirred at room temperature for a further 18 hours. Filtration, followed by washing with butan-2-one (500 ml) and drying at 40°C of the solid thus obtained, provided the methanesulphonate salt of the title

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compound (383g, 80%), m.p. 187-188°C. δ (DMSO_d₆): 0.97 (3H,t), 1.15 (3H,t), 1.75 (2H,m), 3.10 (4H,m), 3.50 (2H,m), 3.70 (2H,m), 4.11 (2H,t), 7.39 (1H,d), 7.86 (1H,m), 7.93 (1H,m).

5 A portion (20g) of this salt was dissolved in water (100 ml), then the pH of the stirred solution adjusted to 5.3 using 5M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and sodium chloride (26g) added. Next 4-methylpentan-2-one (200 ml) was added, then the resulting mixture vigorously stirred for 30 minutes and filtered. The solid thus obtained was dried to yield the crude product
10 (10g, 64%), m.p. 83-90°C, crystallisation of a sample of which from butan-2-one:acetone provided the pure title compound, m.p. 143-145°C.
 δ (DMSO_d₆): 0.91 (3H,t), 0.99 (3H,t), 1.74 (2H,m), 2.30 (2H,q), 2.45 (4H,m), 2.85 (4H,m), 4.09 (2H,t), 7.32 (1H,d), 7.70 (1H,d), 7.87 (1H,s). LRMS: m/z 357 (M+1)⁺.

15

PREPARATION 136

3-Ethyl-4-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxybenzamido]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide

A stirred mixture of the title compound of Preparation 135 (356.5g, 1.0
20 mol) and butan-2-one (2.85 l) was heated under reflux and then distilled at atmospheric pressure until a substantial portion (1.08 l) of solvent had been removed. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature under nitrogen and 97% N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole (163.9g, 0.98 mol) added over 2 hours, using an Archimedean screw and washing-in with butan-2-one (100
25 ml). The mixture was heated to reflux temperature over 1 hour, stirred for a further 30 minutes, allowed to cool and stirred at room temperature for a further 18 hours. Next, the title compound of Preparation 131 (245.3g, 1.0 mol) was washed in using butan-2-one (20 ml) and the reaction mixture stirred under reflux for 32 hours and then at room temperature for 18 hours.
30 The resulting solid was collected, washed twice with butan-2-one (300 ml,

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then 150 ml), dried under suction and then stirred with water (1.725 l) for 30 minutes. Filtration gave a further solid which was washed with water (215 ml) and dried at 55°C to furnish the title compound (385.1g, 66%) as an off-white solid, m.p. 191-192°C. Found: C, 57.43; H, 6.38; N, 16.69. $C_{28}H_{37}N_7O_5S$ requires C, 57.62; H, 6.39; N, 16.80. δ ($CDCl_3$): 1.05 (9H, m), 2.04 (2H, m), 2.38 (2H, q), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.88 (2H, q), 3.05 (4H, m), 4.29 (2H, t), 5.25 (1H, s), 5.47 (2H, s), 6.68 (1H, s), 6.92 (1H, d), 7.12 (1H, d), 7.22 (1H, m), 7.66 (1H, m), 7.86 (1H, d), 8.60 (2H, m), 10.36 (1H, s). LRMS: m/z 584 ($M+1$)⁺.

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Biological activity

The following Table illustrates the in vitro activities for a range of the
5 compounds of the invention as inhibitors of cGMP PDE5.

TABLE

EXAMPLE NO.	IC ₅₀ (nM)
4	2.2
7	2.6
31	4.0
77	7.1
41	3.9
87	12.0
100	1.9
108	2.1
117	3.2
125	2.8
126	9.2
129	6.5

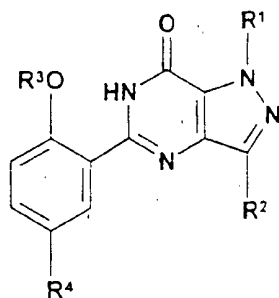
10 Safety profile

Several compounds of the invention have been tested at doses of up to 3 mg/kg i.v. in mouse and at 0.5 mg/kg i.v. and 1 mg/kg p.o. in dog, with no untoward effects being observed.

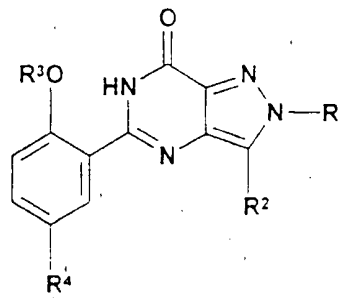
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CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (IA) or (IB):



(IA)



(IB)

or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity,

- 10 wherein R¹ is C₁ to C₃ alkyl substituted with C₃ to C₆ cycloalkyl, CONR⁵R⁶ or a N-linked heterocyclic group selected from pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl and 4-R⁹-piperazinyl; (CH₂)_nHet or (CH₂)_nAr;
- R² is C₁ to C₆ alkyl;
- 15 R³ is C₁ to C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with C₁-C₄ alkoxy;
- R⁴ is SO₂NR⁷R⁸;
- R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from H and C₁ to C₄ alkyl optionally substituted with C₁ to C₄ alkoxy, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl or 4-R⁹-piperazinyl group;
- 20 R⁷ and R⁸, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 4-R¹⁰-piperazinyl group;
- R⁹ is C₁ to C₄ alkyl;

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R^{10} is H or C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with OH, C_1 to C_4 alkoxy or $CONH_2$;

Het is a C-linked 6-membered heterocyclic group containing one or two nitrogen atoms, optionally in the form of its mono-N-oxide, or a C-linked 5-membered heterocyclic group containing from one to four heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, wherein either of said heterocyclic groups is optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, halo and NH_2 ;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from C_1 to C_4 alkyl, C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, halo, CN, $CONH_2$, NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHSO_2$ (C_1 to C_4 alkyl) and SO_2NH_2 ;

and n is 0 or 1.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^1 is C_1 to C_2 alkyl substituted with C_3 to C_5 cycloalkyl, $CONR^5R^6$ or a N-linked heterocyclic group selected from pyrazolyl, triazolyl, morpholinyl and 4- R^9 -piperazinyl;
- 20 $(CH_2)_nHet$ or $(CH_2)_nAr$; R^5 is H and R^6 is C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_4 alkoxy or R^5 and R^6 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a morpholinyl group; Het is selected from pyridinyl, 1-oxidopyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl and oxadiazolyl, any of which is optionally substituted with
- 25 one or two substituents selected from CH_3 , $CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, OCH_3 and NH_2 ; and R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^9 , Ar and n are as previously defined in claim 1.

3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein R^1 is C_1 to C_2 alkyl substituted with cyclobutyl, $CONR^5R^6$, pyrazol-1-yl, 1,2,3-triazol-1-yl, 1,2,4-

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triazol-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl or 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl; pyrimidin-2-yl; CH_2Het or $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Ar}$; R^2 is C_1 to C_3 alkyl; R^3 is C_1 to C_3 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_2 alkoxy; R^5 is H and R^6 is C_1 to C_2 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_2 alkoxy or R^5 and R^6 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a morpholin-4-yl group; R^{10} is C_1 to C_2 alkyl optionally monosubstituted with OH, OCH_3 or CONH_2 ; Het is selected from pyridin-2-yl, 1-oxidopyridin-2-yl, pyridin-3-yl, pyridazin-3-yl, pyridazin-4-yl, pyrimidin-4-yl, pyrimidin-5-yl, pyrazin-2-yl, 3-methoxypyridin-2-yl, 6-aminopyridin-2-yl, 1-methylimidazol-2-yl, 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl, 2-methylthiazol-4-yl, 1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 1-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 4-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, 3-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl and 5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; Ar is selected from phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 2-cyanophenyl, 2-carbamoylphenyl, 4-carbamoylphenyl, 2-nitrophenyl, 4-nitrophenyl, 2-aminophenyl, 4-aminophenyl, 2-methanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-methanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-ethanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-(prop-2-ylsulphonamido)phenyl and 4-sulphamoylphenyl; and n is as previously defined in claim 2.

4. A compound according to claim 3 wherein R^1 is cyclobutylmethyl, morpholin-4-ylcarbonylmethyl, 2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl, pyrimidin-2-yl, CH_2Het or $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Ar}$; R^2 is CH_2CH_3 or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$; R^3 is CH_2CH_3 , $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$; R^{10} is CH_3 , CH_2CH_3 or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$; Het is selected from pyridin-2-yl, pyridazin-3-yl, pyrazin-2-yl, 3-methoxypyridin-2-yl, 6-aminopyridin-2-yl, 1-methylimidazol-2-yl, 3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl, 1-methyl-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 1-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl and 5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; Ar is selected from phenyl, 2-aminophenyl, 2-methanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-methanesulphonamidophenyl, 4-ethanesulphonamidophenyl and 4-(prop-2-ylsulphonamido)phenyl; and n is as previously defined in claim 3.

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5. A compound according to claim 4 wherein the compound of formula (IA) or (IB) is selected from

5-{5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl}-3-n-propyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
1-(1-methylimidazol-2-yl)methyl-5-[5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
5-[5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylsulphonyl]-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
10 5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
3-ethyl-5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridazin-3-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;
15 5-[5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridazin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one; and
5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)phenyl]-3-n-propyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one.

20

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate of either entity, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

25

7. A veterinary formulation comprising a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, together with a veterinarily acceptable diluent or carrier.

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8. A compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate of either entity, or a pharmaceutical composition containing any of the foregoing, for use as a human medicament.
9. A compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, or a veterinary formulation containing any of the foregoing, for use as an animal medicament.
10. The use of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate of either entity, for the manufacture of a human medicament for the curative or prophylactic treatment of a medical condition for which a cGMP PDE5 inhibitor is indicated.
11. The use of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, for the manufacture of an animal medicament for the curative or prophylactic treatment of a medical condition for which a cGMP PDE5 inhibitor is indicated.
12. The use of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate containing either entity, for the manufacture of a human medicament for the curative or prophylactic treatment of male erectile dysfunction, female sexual dysfunction, premature labour, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of

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reduced blood vessel patency, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility.

5

13. The use of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a veterinarily acceptable solvate containing either entity, for the manufacture of an animal medicament for the curative or prophylactic treatment of male erectile dysfunction, female sexual
- 10 dysfunction, premature labour, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma,
- 15 allergic rhinitis, glaucoma or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility;

14. A method of treating or preventing a medical condition for which a cGMP PDE5 inhibitor is indicated, in a mammal (including a human being),
- 20 which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, or a pharmaceutical composition or veterinary formulation containing any of the foregoing.

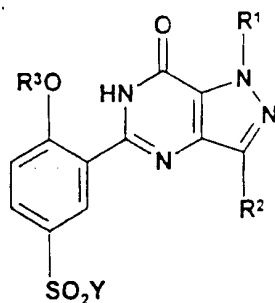
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15. A method of treating or preventing male erectile dysfunction, female sexual dysfunction, premature labour, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, stable, unstable

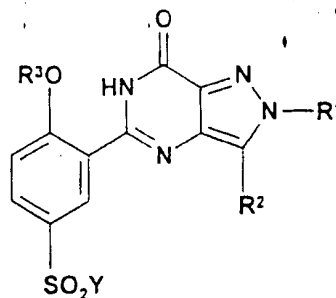
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and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility in a mammal (including a human being), which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB), or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, or a pharmaceutical composition or veterinary formulation containing any of the foregoing.

16. A compound of formula (IIA) or (IIB):



(IIA)



(IIB)

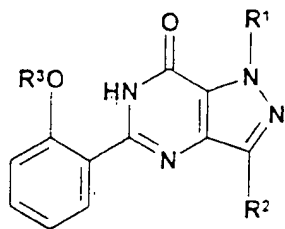
wherein Y is halo, and R¹, R² and R³ are as previously defined in claim 1.

17. A compound according to claim 16 wherein Y is chloro.

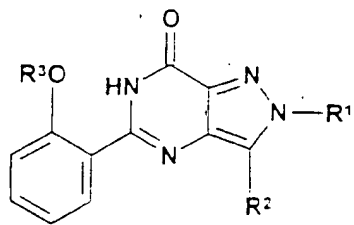
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18. A compound of formula (IVA) or (IVB):



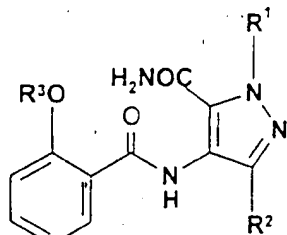
(IVA)



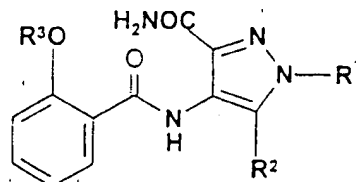
(IVB)

- 5 wherein R¹, R² and R³ are as previously defined in claim 1.

19. A compound of formula (IXA) or (IXB):



(IXA)

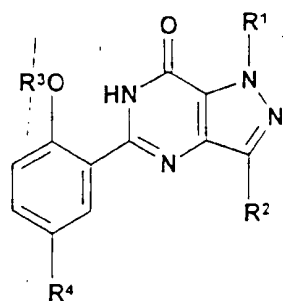


(IXB)

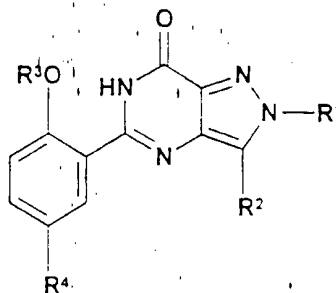
- 10 wherein R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are as previously defined in claim 1.

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20. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB):



(IA)



(IB)

or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity,

wherein R^1 is C_1 to C_3 alkyl substituted with C_3 to C_6 cycloalkyl, $CONR^5R^6$ or a N-linked heterocyclic group selected from pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl and 4- R^9 -piperazinyl; $(CH_2)_n$ Het or $(CH_2)_n$ Ar;

R^2 is C_1 to C_6 alkyl;

R^3 is C_1 to C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

R^4 is $SO_2NR^7R^8$;

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from H and C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl or 4- R^9 -piperazinyl group;

R^7 and R^8 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 4- R^{10} -piperazinyl group;

R^9 is C_1 to C_4 alkyl;

R^{10} is H or C_1 to C_4 alkyl optionally substituted with OH, C_1 to C_4 alkoxy or $CONH_2$;

Het is a C-linked 6-membered heterocyclic group containing one

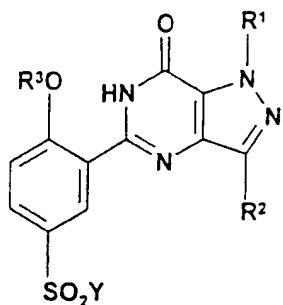
-151-

or two nitrogen atoms, optionally in the form of its mono-N-oxide,
 or a C-linked 5-membered heterocyclic group containing from
 one to four heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and
 sulphur, wherein either of said heterocyclic groups is optionally
 substituted with one or two substituents selected from C₁ to C₄
 alkyl optionally substituted with C₁ to C₄ alkoxy, C₁ to C₄ alkoxy,
 halo and NH₂;

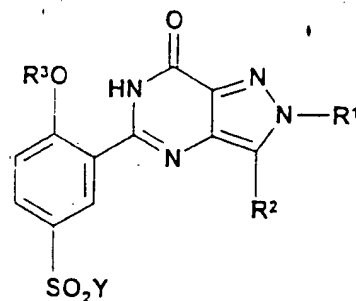
Ar is phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents
 selected from C₁ to C₄ alkyl, C₁ to C₄ alkoxy, halo, CN, CONH₂,
 NO₂, NH₂, NHSO₂ (C₁ to C₄ alkyl) and SO₂NH₂;

and n is 0 or 1;

which comprises reacting a compound of formula (IIA) or (IIB),
 respectively:

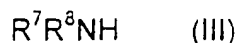


(IIA)



(IIB)

wherein Y is halo, and R¹, R² and R³ are as previously defined in this claim,
 with a compound of formula (III):

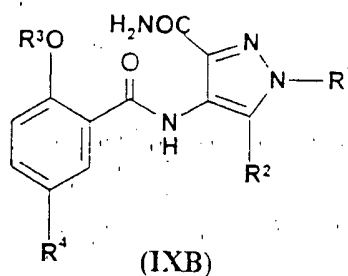
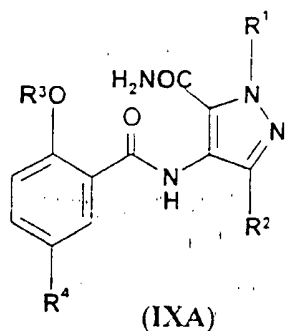


wherein R⁷ and R⁸ are as previously defined in this claim, optionally followed
 by formation of a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt of the

-152-

required product or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity.

21. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (IA) or (IB) as defined in claim 20, or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity, which comprises cyclisation of a compound of formula (IXA) or (IXB), respectively;



wherein R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are as previously defined for formulae (IA) and (IB) in claim 20, optionally followed by formation of a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt of the required product or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable solvate of either entity.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/EP 98/02257

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 C07D487/04 A61K31/505 A61K31/415 C07D231/40 C07D401/06

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 6 C07D A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 94 28902 A (PFIZER LTD ; PFIZER (US); PFIZER RES & DEV (IE); ELLIS PETER (GB);) 22 December 1994 see the whole document	1-4,6-21
Y	WO 96 16644 A (PFIZER LTD ; PFIZER RES & DEV (IE); PFIZER (US); CAMPBELL SIMON FRA) 6 June 1996 see the whole document; in particular page 3, lines 5-6 and line 19	1-4,6-21
A	EP 0 201 188 A (WARNER LAMBERT CO) 17 December 1986 see column 41 - column 44; claim 1	1-21
A	EP 0 352 960 A (SMITH KLINE FRENCH LAB) 31 January 1990 see page 14 - page 15; claim 1	1-21

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

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- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
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Date of the actual completion of the international search

27 August 1998

Date of mailing of the international search report

11.09.98

Name and mailing address of the ISA

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Authorized officer

Fink, D

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 98/02257

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☒ Claims Nos.: 14 & 15
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
ALTHOUGH CLAIMS 14 AND 15 ARE DIRECTED TO A METHOD OF TREATMENT OF THE HUMAN/ANIMAL BODY, THE SEARCH HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT AND BASED ON THE ALLEGED EFFECTS OF THE COMPOUND/COMPOSITION.
2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internat'l Application No

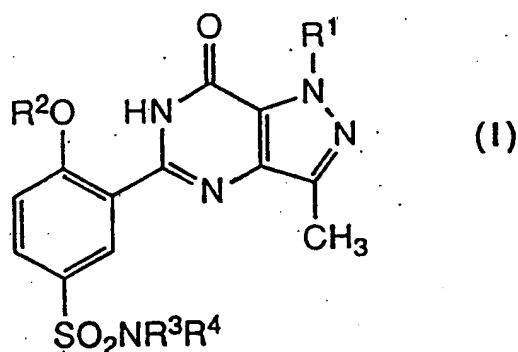
PCT/EP 98/02257

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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		PT 91231 A,B	08-02-1990
		US 5073559 A	17-12-1991



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 5 : C07D 487/04, A61K 31/505 // (C07D 487/04, 239:00, 231:00)	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 93/06104 (43) International Publication Date: 1 April 1993 (01.04.93)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP92/02068 (22) International Filing Date: 4 September 1992 (04.09.92) (30) Priority data: 9119704.6 14 September 1991 (14.09.91) GB (71) Applicant (for GB IE only): PFIZER LIMITED [GB/GB]; Ramsgate Road, Sandwich, Kent CT13 9NJ (GB). (71) Applicant (for all designated States except GB IE US): PFIZER INC. [US/US]; 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017, (US). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only) : BROWN, David [GB/GB]; TERRETT, Nicholas, Kenneth [GB/GB]; Pfizer Central Research, Ramsgate Road, Sandwich, Kent CT13 9NJ (GB).		(74) Agents: MOORE, James, William et al.; Pfizer Limited, Patents Department, Ramsgate Road, Sandwich, Kent CT13 9NJ (GB). (81) Designated States: CA, FI, JP, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE). Published <i>With international search report.</i>

(54) Title: PYRAZOLOPYRIMIDINONE ANTIANGINAL AGENTS**(57) Abstract**

Compounds of formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein R¹ is methyl or ethyl; R² is ethyl or n-propyl; and R³ and R⁴ are each independently H, or C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with C₅-C₇ cycloalkyl or with morpholino; are selective cGMP PDE inhibitors useful in the treatment of cardiovascular disorders such as angina, hypertension, heart failure and atherosclerosis.

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PYRAZOLOPYRIMIDINONE ANTIANGINAL AGENTS

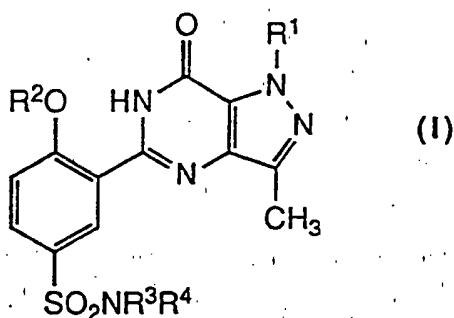
This invention relates to a group of pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-ones, which are potent and selective inhibitors of cyclic guanosine 3', 5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase (cGMP PDE), having utility in a variety of therapeutic areas including the treatment of cardiovascular disorders such as angina, hypertension, heart failure and atherosclerosis.

The compounds of the invention exhibit selectivity for inhibition of cGMP PDEs rather than cyclic adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterases (cAMP PDEs) and, as a consequence of this selective PDE inhibition, cGMP levels are elevated, which in turn can give rise to beneficial anti-platelet, anti-neutrophil, anti-vasospastic and vasodilatory activity, as well as potentiation of the effects of endothelium-derived relaxing factor (EDRF) and nitrovasodilators. Thus the compounds have utility in the treatment of a number of disorders, including stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency e.g. post-percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (post-PTCA), peripheral vascular disease, stroke, bronchitis, chronic asthma, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, and diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility, e.g. irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

Certain pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ones are disclosed in European patent application EP-A-0201188, where they are described as adenosine receptor antagonists and PDE inhibitors, useful in the treatment of cardiovascular disorders such as heart failure or cardiac insufficiency. However the compounds specifically exemplified therein are neither particularly potent PDE inhibitors, nor are they claimed to be selective inhibitors of cGMP PDE.

It has now been discovered that 1,3-dialkyl-5-(disubstituted phenyl)-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ones, in which the two phenyl substituents are in a 2,5 relative disposition, possess unexpectedly high levels of both cGMP PDE inhibitory potency and, as stated above, selectivity for inhibition of cGMP PDEs over that of cAMP PDEs. These compounds are neither specifically disclosed nor exemplified in EP-A-0201188.

The compounds of the present invention have the formula (I):



wherein R^1 is methyl or ethyl;

R^2 is ethyl or n-propyl;

and R^3 and R^4 are each independently H, or C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with C_5 - C_7 cycloalkyl or with morpholino;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

In the above definition, unless otherwise indicated, alkyl groups having three or more carbon atoms may be straight chain or branched chain. Thus the compounds of formula (I) may contain one or more asymmetric centres and consequently can exist as enantiomers or diastereoisomers; the invention includes both mixtures and separate individual isomers.

The compounds of formula (I) may also exist in tautomeric forms and the invention includes both mixtures and separate individual tautomers.

Also included in the invention are radiolabelled

derivatives of compounds of formula (I) which are suitable for biological studies.

The pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formula (I) which contain a basic centre are acid addition salts formed with pharmaceutically acceptable acids. Examples include the hydrochloride, hydrobromide, sulphate or bisulphate, phosphate or hydrogen phosphate, acetate, benzoate, succinate, fumarate, maleate, lactate, citrate, tartrate, gluconate, methanesulphonate, benzenesulphonate and p-toluenesulphonate salts. Compounds of the formula (I) can also provide pharmaceutically acceptable metal salts, in particular alkali metal salts, with bases. Examples include the sodium and potassium salts.

A preferred group of compounds of formula (I) is that wherein R^3 is H, methyl or ethyl; R^4 is C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with cyclohexyl or with morpholino; and R^1 and R^2 are as previously defined.

Particularly preferred individual compounds of the invention are:

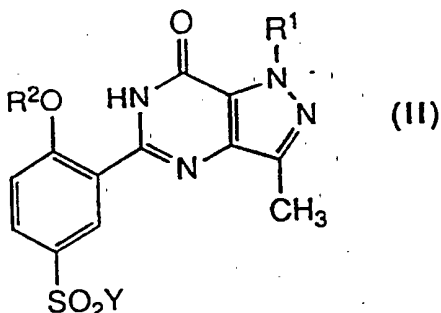
5-[2-ethoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropylsulphamoyl)-phenyl]-1,3-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-ethyl-5-[5-(n-hexylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxy-phenyl]-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

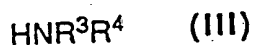
1-ethyl-5-(5-diethylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;

and 5-[5-(N-cyclohexylmethyl-N-methylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-ethyl-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one.

The compounds of formula (I) may be prepared by the reaction of a compound of formula (II):



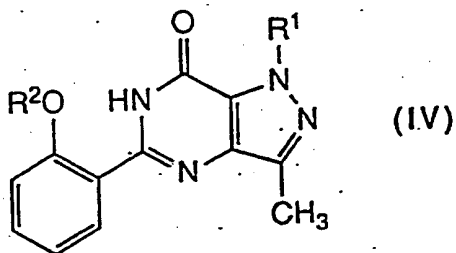
wherein R¹ and R² are as previously defined and Y is fluoro, chloro or bromo, preferably chloro, with a compound of formula (III):



wherein R³ and R⁴ are as previously defined.

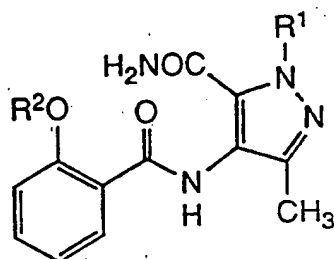
The reaction is generally carried out at room temperature, preferably in the presence of a solvent, for example a C₁-C₃ alkanol, using an excess of (III) to scavenge the acid by-product (HY).

Compounds of formula (II) may be prepared from compounds of formula (IV):

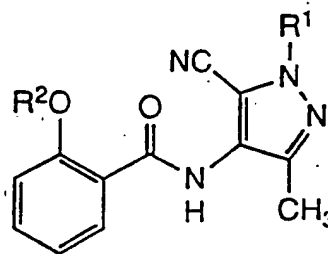


wherein R^1 and R^2 are as previously defined, by the application of known methods for the introduction of a SO_2Y group, wherein Y is as previously defined, into an aromatic ring; for example, when Y is chloro, by the action of chlorosulphonic acid at or near $0^\circ C$.

Compounds of formula (IV) may be prepared from compounds of formula (V):



(V)



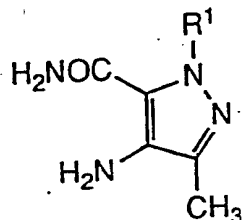
(VI)

wherein R^1 and R^2 are as previously defined, by the application of known cyclisation methods for pyrimidinone ring formation. Thus, for example, the cyclisation may be effected by the treatment of (V) with a base such as sodium hydroxide or potassium carbonate, optionally in the presence of hydrogen peroxide, in an ethanol-water medium at reflux temperature for 2-40 hours. Under these conditions the related nitrile of formula (VI), wherein R^1 and R^2 are as previously defined, may also be employed as the precursor to (IV).

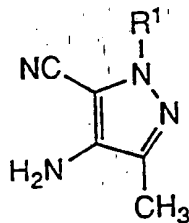
In an alternative cyclisation procedure, compounds of formula (IV) may be obtained by treatment of (V) with polyphosphoric acid at or near $140^\circ C$ for 6-18 hours.

Compounds of formulae (V) and (VI) may be prepared

from compounds of formulae (VII) and (VIII) respectively:

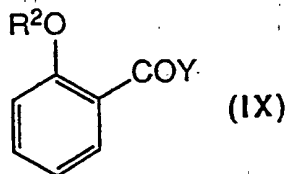


(VII)



(VIII)

wherein R^1 is as previously defined, by reaction with a compound of general formula (IX):



(IX)

wherein R^2 and Y are as previously defined.

The reaction is generally carried out using an excess of (IX) in the presence of an excess of a tertiary amine such as triethylamine or pyridine to act as scavenger for the acid by-product (HY), optionally in the presence of a catalyst such as 4-dimethylaminopyridine, in an inert solvent such as dichloromethane at from about 0 to 25°C for 2-6 hours. For convenience, pyridine may also be used as co-solvent.

The amines of formula (III), the aminopyrazoles of formulae (VII) and (VIII), the acyl halides of formula (IX), and the various reagents required for the process hereinbefore disclosed, when neither commercially available nor subsequently described, can be obtained by conventional synthetic procedures, in accordance with literature precedent, from readily accessible starting materials using appropriate reagents and reaction conditions.

The pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of the compounds of formula (I) which contain a basic centre may also be prepared in a conventional manner. For example a solution of the free base is treated with the appropriate acid, either neat or in a suitable solvent, and the resulting salt isolated either by filtration or by evaporation under vacuum of the reaction solvent. Pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salts can be obtained in an analogous manner by treating a solution of a compound of formula (I) with the appropriate base. Both types of salt may be formed or interconverted using ion-exchange resin techniques.

All of the above reactions are entirely conventional and the necessary reagents and conditions for their performance can readily be established by reference to standard textbooks and to the Examples and Preparations provided hereafter. Alternatives and variations will also be evident to persons skilled in the art to enable all the compounds defined by formula (I) to be prepared.

The biological activities of the compounds of the present invention were determined by the following test methods.

Phosphodiesterase activity

Compound affinities for cGMP and cAMP PDEs are assessed by determination of their IC_{50} values (the

concentration of inhibitor required for 50% inhibition of enzyme activity). The PDE enzymes are isolated from rabbit platelets and rat kidney, essentially by the method of W. J. Thompson *et al.* (Biochem., 1971, 10, 311). The calcium/calmodulin (Ca/CAM)-independent cGMP PDE and the cGMP-inhibited cAMP PDE enzymes are obtained from rabbit platelets whilst, of the four major PDE enzymes of the rat kidney, the Ca/CAM-dependent cGMP PDE (fraction I) is isolated. Assays are performed using a modification of the "batch" method of W. J. Thompson and M. M. Appleman (Biochem., 1979, 18, 5228). Results from these tests show that the compounds of the present invention are potent and selective inhibitors of both cGMP PDEs.

Platelet anti-aggregatory activity

This is assessed by the determination of a compound's ability to inhibit platelet aggregation in vitro induced by platelet activating factor (PAF), and to potentiate the platelet antiaggregatory action in vitro of activators of guanylate cyclase such as nitroprusside and EDRF. Washed platelets are prepared essentially by the method of J. F. Mustard *et al.* (Methods in Enzymol., 1989, 169, 3) and aggregation is determined using standard turbidimetric techniques as described by G. V. R. Born, (J. Physiol. (Lond), 1962, 162, 67P).

Antihypertensive activity

This is assessed following intravenous or oral administration of a compound to spontaneously hypertensive rats. Blood pressure is recorded via a cannula implanted in the carotid artery of either conscious or anaesthetised animals.

For administration to man in the curative or prophylactic treatment of angina, hypertension or congestive heart failure, oral dosages of the compounds will generally be in the range of from 4-800 mg daily

for an average adult patient (70 kg). Thus for a typical adult patient, individual tablets or capsules contain from 2-400 mg of active compound, in a suitable pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or carrier, for administration in single or multiple doses, once or several times per day. Dosages for intravenous, buccal or sublingual administration will typically be within the range of from 1-400 mg per single dose as required. In practice the physician will determine the actual dosing regimen which will be most suitable for an individual patient and it will vary with the age, weight and response of the particular patient. The above dosages are exemplary of the average case but there can be individual instances in which higher or lower dosage ranges may be merited, and such are within the scope of this invention.

For human use, the compounds of the formula (I) can be administered alone, but will generally be administered in admixture with a pharmaceutical carrier selected with regard to the intended route of administration and standard pharmaceutical practice. For example, they may be administered orally, buccally or sublingually, in the form of tablets containing excipients such as starch or lactose, or in capsules or ovules either alone or in admixture with excipients, or in the form of elixirs or suspensions containing flavouring or colouring agents. The compounds may also be injected parenterally, for example intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intracoronarily. For parenteral administration, they are best used in the form of a sterile aqueous solution which may contain other substances, for example salts, or monosaccharides such as mannitol or glucose, to make the solution isotonic with blood.

Thus the invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with

a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

The invention also provides a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity, for use in medicine.

The invention further provides the use of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency, e.g. post-PTCA, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility, e.g. IBS.

In a further aspect, the invention provides a method of treating or preventing stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of reduced blood vessel potency e.g. post-PTCA, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility, e.g. IBS, in a mammal (including a human being) which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity.

The invention also includes any novel intermediates of formulae (II) and (IV) disclosed herein.

The syntheses of the compounds of the invention and of the intermediates for use therein are

illustrated by the following Examples and Preparations. The purity of the compounds was routinely monitored by thin layer chromatography (tlc) using Merck Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ plates. ¹H-Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded using either a Nicolet QE-300 or a Bruker AC-300 spectrometer and were in all cases consistent with the proposed structures.

EXAMPLE 1

5-[2-Ethoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-1,3-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

N-(3-Aminopropyl)morpholine (0.943 g, 0.0066 mol) was added dropwise to a stirred suspension of 5-(5-chlorosulphonyl-2-ethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one (0.626 g, 0.00164 mol) in ethanol (40 ml). After 1 hour at room temperature, when tlc analysis showed no remaining starting material, the solvent was removed by evaporation under vacuum. The residue was partitioned between saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (30 ml) and dichloromethane (30 ml), then the organic phase removed and the aqueous phase further extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 30 ml). The combined organic solutions were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent removed by evaporation under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 5% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2) followed by crystallisation of the resulting solid from ethyl acetate-methanol, to afford the title compound as white crystals (0.568 g, 73%), m.p. 193-195°C. Found: C, 54.05; H, 6.00; N, 17.18. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_6\text{O}_5\text{S}$ requires C, 53.86; H, 6.16; N, 17.13%.

EXAMPLE 2

1-Ethyl-5-[5-(n-hexylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Following the procedure of Example 1, the title compound was prepared from 5-(5-chlorosulphonyl-2-n-propoxyphenyl)-1-ethyl-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one (0.5 g, 0.0012 mol) and hexylamine (0.49 g, 0.0048 mol). After crystallisation from EtOAc-hexane, the product was obtained as a white solid (0.328 g, 57%), m.p. 172-174°C. Found: C, 58.02;

H, 6.98; N, 14.85. $C_{23}H_{33}N_5O_4S$ requires C, 58.08; H, 6.99; N, 14.73%.

EXAMPLE 3

5-[5-(N-Cyclohexylmethyl-N-methylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-ethyl-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Following the procedure of Example 1, the title compound was prepared from 5-(5-chlorosulphonyl-2-n-propoxyphenyl)-1-ethyl-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one (0.7 g, 0.0017 mol) and N-methylcyclohexylmethylamine (0.433 g, 0.0034 mol) (prepared by borane:dimethylsulphide mediated reduction of N-formylcyclohexylmethylamine). After crystallisation from EtOAc-hexane, the product was obtained as colourless crystals (0.668 g, 78%), m.p. 190-192°C. Found: C, 60.03; H, 7.07; N, 13.96. $C_{25}H_{33}N_5O_4S$ requires C, 59.86; H, 7.03; N, 13.96%.

EXAMPLE 4

1-Ethyl-5-(5-diethylsulphamoyl-2-n-propoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Following the procedure of Example 1, the title compound was prepared from 5-(5-chlorosulphonyl-2-n-propoxyphenyl)-1-ethyl-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one (0.5 g, 0.0012 mol) and diethylamine (0.5 ml, 0.356 g, 0.0048 mol). After crystallisation from EtOAc-hexane, the product was obtained as white crystals (0.379 g, 70%), m.p. 181-183°C. Found: C, 56.47; H, 6.42; N, 15.62. $C_{21}H_{29}N_5O_4S$ requires C, 56.36; H, 6.53; N, 15.65%.

PREPARATION 14-(2-Ethoxybenzamido)-1,3-dimethylpyrazole-5-carboxamide

A solution of 2-ethoxybenzoyl chloride (14.42 g, 0.078 mol) in dichloromethane (50 ml) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 4-amino-1,3-dimethylpyrazole-5-carboxamide (12.0 g, 0.078 mol) (prepared by the method of J. Med. Chem., 1987, 30, 91 in pyridine (150 ml) and the resulting mixture stirred at room temperature overnight in a dry nitrogen atmosphere. The solvent was removed by evaporation under vacuum and the residue partitioned between ethyl acetate (100 ml) and saturated aqueous sodium carbonate solution (100 ml). The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase exhaustively extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic solutions were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated under vacuum. The solid thus obtained was triturated with diethyl ether (100 ml), then dried, to give the product as a white solid (19.24 g, 82%), m.p. (after crystallisation from ethyl acetate) 178-181°C. Found: C, 59.89; H, 6.05; N, 18.44. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ requires C, 59.59; H, 6.00; N, 18.53%.

PREPARATION 25-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

4-(2-Ethoxybenzamido)-1,3-dimethylpyrazole-5-carboxamide (1.6 g, 0.0053 mol) was added to polyphosphoric acid (50 g) and the mixture heated at about 140°C for 6 hours. The cool reaction mixture was poured onto ice/water (100 g), then the resulting solution basified with 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 100 ml). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated under vacuum to give the crude product. After purification by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 3%

MeOH in CH_2Cl_2), followed by crystallisation from aqueous ethanol, the title compound was obtained as colourless crystals (0.26 g, 17%), m.p. 201-204°C. Found: C, 63.43; H, 5.57; N, 19.35. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ requires C, 63.36; H, 5.67; N, 19.71%.

PREPARATION 3

5-(5-Chlorosulphonyl-2-ethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one
5-(2-Ethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one (1.0 g, 0.0032 mol) was added portionwise to cold (0°C) chlorosulphonic acid (6 ml) and the resulting solution stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was added dropwise to ice/water (50 g) and the resulting aqueous solution extracted with dichloromethane (4 x 50 ml). The combined extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent removed by evaporation under vacuum to give a white solid which, on trituration with diethyl ether provided the title compound (1.21 g, 100%), m.p. 233-235°C. Found: C, 47.24; H, 3.73; N, 14.54. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$ requires C, 47.06; H, 3.95; N, 14.64%.

PREPARATION 4

1-Ethyl-3-methyl-4-(2-n-propoxybenzamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Following the procedure of Preparation 1, the title compound was prepared from 2-n-propoxybenzoyl chloride (2.16 g, 0.0109 mol) and 4-amino-1-ethyl-3-methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide (0.916 g, 0.0055 mol) (prepared by the method of EP-A-0095289). The product was obtained as a white solid (1.63 g, 91%), m.p. (after crystallisation from ethyl acetate-hexane) 150-152°C. Found: C, 61.87; H, 6.46; N, 17.16. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ requires C, 61.80; H, 6.71; N, 16.96%.

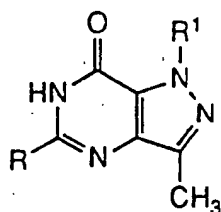
PREPARATION 51-Ethyl-3-methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

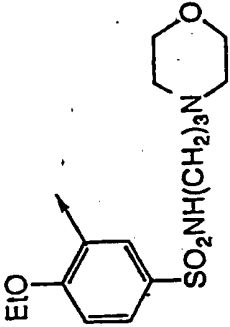
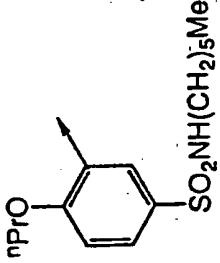
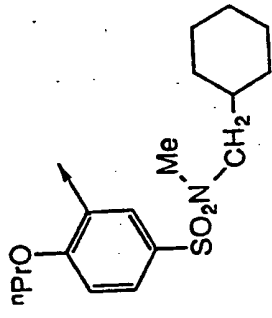
1-Ethyl-3-methyl-4-(2-n-propoxybenzamido)pyrazole-5-carboxamide (8.0 g, 0.024 mol) was added to a stirred solution of sodium hydroxide (4.84 g, 0.121 mol) in water (180 ml) and ethanol (50 ml) and the mixture heated under reflux for 12 hours. The solution was allowed to cool and extracted with dichloromethane (6 x 60 ml); the combined extracts were then dried (Na_2SO_4) and the solvent removed by evaporation under vacuum. Crystallisation of the resulting solid from EtOAc-hexane gave the title compound as white crystals (5.0 g, 66%), m.p. 149-151°C. Found: C, 65.53; H, 6.59; N, 18.02. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ requires C, 65.37; H, 6.45; N, 17.94%.

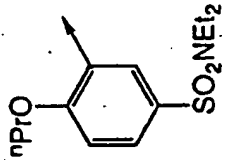
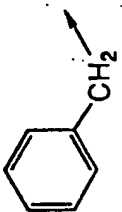
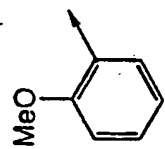
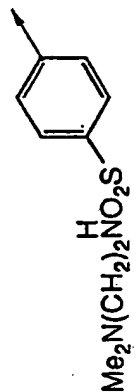
PREPARATION 65-(5-Chlorosulphonyl-2-n-propoxyphenyl)-1-ethyl-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one

Following the procedure of Preparation 3, the title compound was prepared from 1-ethyl-3-methyl-5-(2-n-propoxyphenyl)-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one (2.5 g, 0.008 mol) and chlorosulphonic acid (8 ml). The product was obtained as a white solid (3.17 g, 96%), m.p. 155-158°C. Found: C, 49.19; H, 4.50; N, 13.38. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$ requires C, 49.70; H, 4.66; N, 13.64%.

In vitro inhibitory activity and selectivity against the Ca/CAM-independent cGMP PDE and the cGMP-inhibited cAMP PDE enzymes

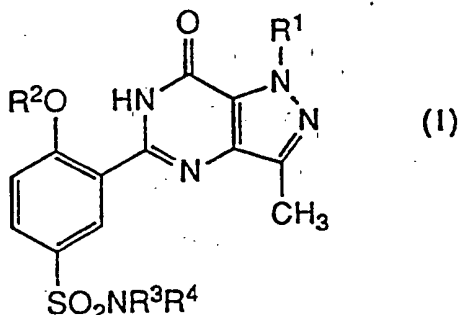


COMPOUND REFERENCE	R	R ¹	IC ₅₀ (μM) v. CGMP PDE	IC ₅₀ (μM) v. CAMP PDE	SELECT- IVITY RATIO
Example 1		Me	0.13	~ 10	~ 769
Example 2		Et	0.0048	11	2292
Example 3		Et	0.0048	1.2	250

Example 4		Et	0.0047	18	3830
Example 1 of EP-A- 0201188		Me	4.7	98.7	21
Example 14 of EP-A- 0201188		Me	4.0	72	18
Example 21 of EP-A- 0201188		Me	>10	>10	-

CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
wherein R^1 is methyl or ethyl;

R^2 is ethyl or n-propyl;

and R^3 and R^4 are each independently H, or C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or with morpholino.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R^3 is H, methyl or ethyl; and R^4 is C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with cyclohexyl or with morpholino.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 2 wherein the said compound is selected from:

5-[2-ethoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropylsulphamoyl)-phenyl]-1,3-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-ethyl-5-[5-(n-hexylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxy-phenyl]-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

1-ethyl-5-(5-diethylsulphamoyl-2-n-propoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;

and 5-[5-(N-cyclohexylmethyl-N-methylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-ethyl-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

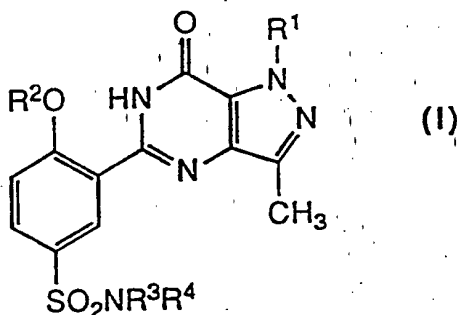
4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

5. A compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, for use in medicine.

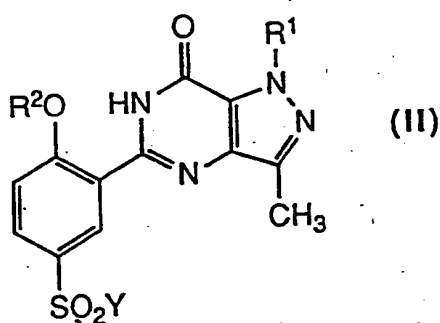
6. The use of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility.

7. A method of treating or preventing stable, unstable and variant (Prinzmetal) angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency, chronic asthma, bronchitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma or diseases characterised by disorders of gut motility, in a mammal (including a human being), which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutical composition containing either entity, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4.

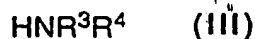
8. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,
 wherein R^1 is methyl or ethyl;
 R^2 is ethyl or n-propyl;
 and R^3 and R^4 are each independently H, or C_1-C_6
 alkyl optionally substituted with C_5-C_7
 cycloalkyl or with morpholino;
 which comprises reacting a compound of formula:



wherein Y is fluoro, chloro or bromo, and R^1 and R^2 are
 as previously defined in this claim, with a compound of
 formula:



wherein R^3 and R^4 are as previously defined in this claim, followed by optional isolation as, or formation of, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the product.

9. A process as claimed in claim 8 wherein R^3 is H, methyl or ethyl; and R^4 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with cyclohexyl or with morpholino.

10. A process as claimed in claim 9 wherein the said compound of formula (I) produced is selected from:

5-[2-ethoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropylsulphamoyl)-phenyl]-1,3-dimethyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-ethyl-5-[5-(n-hexylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxy-phenyl]-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-ethyl-5-(5-diethylsulphamoyl-2-n-propoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;

and 5-[5-(N-cyclohexylmethyl-N-methylsulphamoyl)-2-n-propoxyphenyl]-1-ethyl-3-methyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

11. A process as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10 wherein Y is chloro.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/EP 92/02068

International Application No

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all)⁶

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC

Int.Cl. 5 C07D487/04; A61K31/505; //(C07D487/04, 239:00, 231:00)

II. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum Documentation Searched⁷

Classification System	Classification Symbols
Int.Cl. 5	C07D ; A61K

Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation
to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched⁸III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT⁹

Category ¹⁰	Citation of Document, ¹¹ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹²	Relevant to Claim No. ¹³
A	EP,A,0 201 188 (WARNER-LAMBERT) 17 December 1986 cited in the application see claims 1,9	1,4
P,A	EP,A,0 463 756 (PFIZER) 2 January 1992 see claims 1,7	1,4

¹⁰ Special categories of cited documents:

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"A" document member of the same patent family

IV. CERTIFICATION

Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search

03 DECEMBER 1992

Date of Mailing of this International Search Report

23. 12. 92

International Searching Authority

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

Signature of Authorized Officer

ALFARO FAUS I.

ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP
SA

9202068
64107

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information. 03/12/92

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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		JP-A- 61236778	22-10-86
EP-A-0463756	02-01-92	AU-B- 626757	06-08-92
		AU-A- 7915591	19-03-92
		CN-A- 1057464	01-01-92

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